



Sunday, February 5, 1984

Drive Carefully
CHILDREN
should be seen
and not hurt

Likud mayors rap NRP actions

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Thirty Likud mayors met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir for two hours on Friday and complained that the Interior Ministry was giving their local authorities a deal while showing favoritism towards Alignment mayors.

The Likud mayors, putting the blame on the National Religious Party (headed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg), charged that Burg's party was working both sides of the street. They charged that whereas the NRP was cooperating with its senior coalition ally, the Likud at the national level, it was "keeping the Alignment warm" at the municipal level, in readiness for a possible coalition upset.

The Likud mayors, 15 of whom spoke, said all of whom had complaints, said "government departments by and large give them the old shoulder and are not making serious efforts to cope with the deteriorating situation on the municipal scene."

The mayors said that unemployment was on the rise, morale was low, and the young adults were leaving the small towns and the development areas where they were born and bred for the big cities.

Shamir told the mayors to keep calm, be patient, and realize that he struggle to close the balance of payments gap took higher priority than the economic situation in the local authorities.

In the economy as in war, he said, one must sometimes take one step back in order to take two steps forward.

Mayors participating in the meeting said later they had expected something more substantial from Shamir than just assurances.

Andropov's health linked to delay of official visit

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Western diplomats say internal Soviet developments, possibly linked to the condition of ailing President Yuri Andropov, could be behind yesterday's sudden postponement of a trip to India by Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov.

The official news agency TASS said the visit had been "put off for some time" by mutual agreement.

The postponement sparked speculation among Western diplomats that domestic political considerations were involved. But some said the postponement could also have been caused by problems with Ustinov's health. He is known to have been indisposed by ailments in the past.

Marshal Ustinov, 75, is a leading member of the policy-making Politburo and many Western analysts believe he has been in effective day-to-day control since Andropov disappeared from public view last August.

Question mark hangs over British foreign secretary

LONDON (Reuters). — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe came under growing pressure yesterday to resign, following allegations that he bungled a government ban on trade unions at a secret spy centre.

The 57-year-old lawyer, one of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's most faithful aides, is the main butt of widespread condemnation of the 11-day-old row over the Conservative administration's decision to withdraw union membership rights from staff at its Cheltenham intelligence centre.

Amid opposition demands for his



Sir Geoffrey Howe



Peace Now leader Tzvi Reshef addresses thousands of demonstrators last night outside the Prime Minister's Office at the close of a march marking the first anniversary of Emil Grunzweig's murder.

Thousands march in silence to honour Grunzweig's memory

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the largest demonstration ever seen in Jerusalem, Peace Now last night staged a torchlight march to mark the first anniversary of the murder of Emil Grunzweig, and to proclaim that its goals were being accepted by a majority of the nation.

Organizers estimated the turnout at 50,000 — more than twice what they had expected.

Moving in silence, the demonstrators marched from Rehov Ben-Yehuda in the centre of the city to the site outside the Prime Minister's Office where Grunzweig was killed by a grenade hurled from the darkness. At one point, a kilometre of Sderot Ben-Zvi was filled with marchers, some 20 abreast, carrying torches and placards. The absence of violence was in striking contrast to last year's march and

seemed to reflect a significant change in public mood. A year ago, mobs had attacked the marchers all along the same route — beating, cursing and throwing rocks. Last night, only a handful of residents in the Nahlat district watched from the sidewalks as the marchers passed by.

"The silence is frightening," said Ofer Avni, a Peace Now organizer, as the marchers moved out. "A year ago I didn't think I'd make it to the end of this street (Bezael). I was in the car leading the line of march and it was almost turned over by the mob."

Avni, of Kibbutz Nahshon, left the car and was photographed with his arm linked to Emil Grunzweig — a photograph shown last night on many of the placards. "It was a pogrom," said Avni. "There were only a handful of police and they seemed to be enjoying what was

happening to us."

This time, large numbers of police wrapped the march in a protective cocoon with Jerusalem Police Commander Rahamim Comfort himself directing their efforts from the head of the line of march.

The silence of the marchers also contrasted with the slogan chanting of last year's march when the demonstrators were demanding that the government implement the findings of the Kahan Commission investigating the Beirut massacre.

An occasional catcall floated out of the darkness from Nahlat onto Ben-Zvi, but the residents on the sidewalk evinced little more than curiosity. "Why are they doing it?" asked one man. "I think it must be out of boredom." Others, however, did not even share that mild attitude of criticism.

The absence of harassment was (Continued on back page)

Arson suspected in 'Ha'aretz' press fire

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A fire gutted the basement of the Ha'aretz newspaper's editorial offices yesterday. But the paper was prepared and printed at another newspaper's premises.

The fire, which began at about 4.30 p.m. at the building on Rehov Schocken, erupted simultaneously in

two places in the basement, burning all the newspaper rolls there and causing damage to the electrical wiring. The beams holding the basement ceiling buckled from the heat of the flames.

Police said yesterday they were investigating the possibility of arson. It is assumed the fire was started by unknown persons who poured out a flammable liquid and

lit it.

Firefighters battled the flames for some three hours before they could extinguish it.

The Ha'aretz building was empty when the fire started. During the extinguishing of the flames, the offices were flooded with water. The staff moved to the editorial offices of the Ha'aretz weekly on Rehov Giborei Yisrael, to prepare today's edition.

Wage erosion 'too small' to be compensated

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Talks between the private employers and the Histadrut over wage increases opened last Friday with the employers arguing that wage erosion was too small to warrant special compensation.

Uzi Nathanel, chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of Economic

Organizations' labour committee said that last year wage erosion had totalled only some 3 per cent. He said two or three weeks ago the Histadrut told employers that wage erosion was not a problem in the private sector. The 155,000 raise given to public service workers last left them worse off than workers in the private sector, he added.

Yitzhak Giladi, secretary of the Metal Workers Union, countered that in trade unionism "when one camel gets something to eat, all the camels in the caravan get it."

Giladi said local authority workers had won raises last week because they deserved it. "We too deserve raises," he said.

Nathanel suggested that current talks should concentrate on a cost-of-living allowance system and a wage agreement for 1984-86. But Yisrael Kessar, chairman of the Histadrut's trade union department, demanded compensation for wage erosion before discussing other topics.

Reservist killed in cable car accident

An Israeli soldier was killed last Wednesday on Mt. Hermon, when a cable broke loose from its mounting on a new cable car being installed, the IDF spokesman announced. The cable was being installed by an Austrian company for the IDF.

The accident occurred when the cable broke loose from a concrete anchor and began to swing about wildly. It struck Lev Yisraeli, 34, of Jerusalem, a sergeant in the reserves, killing him on the spot. No one else was injured.

IDF public call-up to involve thousands

Jerusalem Post Staff
The IDF spokesman confirmed last night that a public call-up exercise will soon be carried out to determine the readiness of the reserves.

The exercise will involve several thousand reservists, including those with vehicles subject to reserve call-up. The announcements to join up are to be broadcast over the radio and television.

When a reservist's call-up code word is announced, he is either to report immediately to his designated call-up location, from where he will be taken to his unit, or

else report directly to the unit. Those called up are to be released gradually, following a brief processing period.

Owners of vehicles which are called up must bring them to the designated call-up locations. The vehicles will be released following a brief processing period. Owners of vehicles who are themselves called up must first take their vehicles to the vehicle parking area, and then report to their own units.

If during the course of the exercise a genuine emergency develops, an announcement to that effect will be made via all the media.

None injured in two attacks on IDF

KIRYAT SHMONA. — There were two attacks on Israel Defence Forces positions in Southern Lebanon over the weekend, but there were no casualties.

In the first incident, a rocket-propelled grenade (RPG) was fired at an IDF position on the wharf in the port of Sidon. It was the fifth such attack. In an attack about a month ago, Israeli soldiers returned

fire, killing one of the attackers.

In the second attack yesterday morning, light weapons and RPG rounds were fired at an IDF position eight kilometres north of Tyre. The terrorists missed, and soldiers returned fire and afterwards searched the area. The incident occurred near Shi'ite villages which have been the scene of several recent attacks.

Fighting rages in Beirut

Wazzan again submits resignation to Jemayel

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan last night handed in his resignation to President Amin Jemayel in a fresh attempt to step down from office, official sources said.

The Phalangist radio said Jemayel accepted the resignation, but this could not be confirmed.

This followed three days of intensive fighting between government forces and Shi'ite Moslem and Druse militiamen around Beirut and a Shi'ite militia leader's call for the resignation of Moslem cabinet ministers.

Wazzan's reported offer was made as informed sources said three other Moslem ministers had decided to resign in response to the appeal by Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri.

The Sunni Moslem prime minister has submitted his resignation several times during his 16 months in office to pave the way for a national unity government, but Jemayel, a Christian, has asked him each time to stay on.

Wazzan made no mention of his latest resignation attempt when he emerged from a meeting with Jemayel last night, but said he stood by his public statement on Friday that a broadly based government should take over.

"I believe a new cabinet comprising all factions without any exception should take over the responsibility of salvaging the country," he said on television on Friday night.

At a press conference yesterday, Berri also called on army soldiers to disobey orders. There was no im-



Shafik Wazzan

mediate indication that troops had responded to the call.

The headquarters of the UN (UNTSO) observer force in the Yaze section of Beirut was reported hit by artillery fire during the weekend as was the HQ of the British contingent in the multinational force in Beirut. No UN personnel or British troops were reported injured.

Lebanese sources confirmed a report by the Druse Moslem radio that Health Minister Dr. Adnan Mrowe and Hydroelectric Resources Minister Bahaddin al-Bessat had decided to hand in their resignations.

They added that Economy Minister Ibrahim Halawi, a Sunni Moslem, had also decided to resign.

Meanwhile, heavy fighting continued, with heavy black smoke billowing above the southern suburbs as the army and Amal militiamen

fought with artillery, tanks, rockets and howitzers.

Shells also fell during the past two days on the Christian town of Zahle, east of Beirut.

Radio and television stations appealed for blood donors as the number of dead and wounded rose. Press reports said there were more than 170 casualties, including 35 confirmed dead.

The army responded to Berri's call by warning that any attempt to split its ranks would have serious consequences and threaten the country's unity.

The Shi'ite soldiers most likely to respond to Berri's call comprise an estimated 45 per cent of the 37,000-strong army. Officers are predominantly Maronite Christians, but Shi'ite, Sunni and Druse soldiers make up 65 per cent of the men.

Druse leader Walid Jumblatt was quoted yesterday as saying opposition groups would not resume national reconciliation talks with the Lebanese government until it nullified the troop withdrawal pact it signed with Israel last May.

Jumblatt, leader of the Socialist Progressive Party (SPP), was also quoted by the Kuwaiti daily *Al-Rai al-Am* as saying he saw no hope for talks with President Jemayel "because he opted for the path of violence and repression against opposition forces."

Jumblatt was also quoted as saying a condition for resumption of the Geneva reconciliation talks was what he called an end to Phalangist control over the government. He did not elaborate.

Reagan: Pullout would be disaster

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan, using his strongest language to date, has warned that a withdrawal of U.S. Marines from Lebanon "means the end of Lebanon."

In an interview last Friday with *The Wall Street Journal*, the president added: "And if we get out, it also means the end of any ability on our part to bring about an overall peace in the Middle East. And, I would have to say that it means a pretty disastrous result for us worldwide."

His remarks followed similarly sharp words from Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Lawrence Eagleburger which suggested that a precipitous U.S. pullout from Lebanon could result in another round of warfare between Israel and Syria.

These latest comments underlined the administration's intention to fight the non-binding but politically significant draft resolution introduced by Democrats in the House and Senate calling for a prompt U.S. withdrawal.

Israeli Embassy officials, acting on instructions from Jerusalem, are taking a very low profile in the entire debate. While they privately support the marine presence in Lebanon, they do not want to be held responsible for any additional casualties.

American Jewish lobbyists, on the other hand, are becoming increasingly more active in seeking support for the Reagan administration's position. The American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), the major pro-Israeli lobbying group in Congress, has been working openly in convincing Israeli supporters to cooperate with the president.

"And now," Reagan said, "they (the Syrians) want to drive us out because they can't recognize their territorial ambitions as long as we're there. Now, can the United States, in the face of this, suddenly up and — regardless of our allies in the multinational force or anything else — say, 'Well, we're going to get out'?"

Meanwhile, there were signs of some dissent within the administration.

ABC news reported last Thursday night that Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger wants the U.S. to force changes in the May 17 Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal agreement to the detriment of Israel, in order to entice Syria into the diplomatic process.

The network said Weinberger's position was at odds with that of Secretary of State George Shultz who does not believe the accord should be reopened.

The dispute between the two is also said to involve the presence of marines in Lebanon. Shultz, with the backing of Reagan, continues to believe they are absolutely necessary to bringing some semblance of stability to Lebanon, while Weinberger and other Pentagon officials and members of the joint chiefs of staff are more prepared to pick up and leave for the U.S. ships off the Lebanese coast.

Betar Jerusalem loses

Betar Jerusalem's soccer team lost yesterday in the National League for the first time this season. They were beaten 2-1 by Maccabi Jaffa in Jaffa, largely because the Jaffa defence succeeded in neutralizing the Betar arch-scheme, Uri Malkin.

(Full story, p7)

3 killed in last week's road accidents

A 19-year-old woman was killed and two youths seriously injured yesterday morning near Ayelet Hashahar when their car swerved off the Rosh Pina-Kiryat Shmona highway, struck a bridge and overturned. The young woman, Lea Suissa, of Kiryat Shmona, and the two other passengers were on their way back from a hike in Tiberias.

Police said the accident was caused by driver fatigue.

In another accident, on Friday, a 77-year-old man was killed, and four members of his family slightly injured when their car went out of control and overturned on the coastal road north of Netanya. The dead man is Mottel Shein, of Kiryat Yam.



U.S. special envoy Donald Rumsfeld meets on Friday with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in his Jerusalem office. (Ruhamim Israeli)

'U.S. priority to end fighting'

U.S. special presidential envoy Donald Rumsfeld on Friday told Defence Minister Moshe Arens that for the time being he is shelving his efforts to shape a military arrangement in Lebanon and is concentrating instead on contacts to bring the latest upsurge of fighting to an end.

It was Rumsfeld's second visit to Jerusalem in less than a week.

Rumsfeld first met privately with Arens, after which Assistant U.S. Secretary of State Richard Murphy

was called in.

Rumsfeld said that although so far he had not managed to get the fighting stopped, he would carry on trying.

Reporting on his two meetings with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam in Damascus, Rumsfeld said that the Syrian government maintained an obdurate position on every matter discussed.

Rumsfeld also met on Friday with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

3.2.1984	MIN.	MAX.	C	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	3	7	43	49	Cloudy	
BRUSSELS	2	6	35	45	Cloudy	
BUEENOS AIRES	18	23	64	73	Clear	
CHICAGO	-1	30	32	88	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	3	37	43	109	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT	7	45	53	127	Cloudy	
GENEVA	7	45	53	127	Cloudy	
HELSINKI	-4	25	33	91	Cloudy	
HONG KONG	13	26	55	131	Clear	
JOHANNESBURG	10	21	50	122	Clear	
LONDON	5	41	55	131	Cloudy	
MADRID	4	39	48	118	Sunny	
MONTREAL	4	39	48	118	Sunny	
NEW YORK	3	37	43	109	Cloudy	
OSLO	0	32	26	89	Cloudy	
PARIS	6	43	54	130	Cloudy	
RIO DE JANEIRO	23	28	73	82	Clear	
SAO PAULO	22	27	72	81	Cloudy	
STOCKHOLM	0	32	14	57	Rain	
TOKYO	-3	27	37	99	Cloudy	
TORONTO	1	34	26	79	Cloudy	
VIENNA	1	34	26	79	Cloudy	
ZURICH	7	45	53	127	Cloudy	

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.

Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's	Humidity	Min-Max
Jerusalem	59	6-17	17		
Golan	71	9-14	15		
Nabulsi	64	12-20	20		
Safed	72	8-13	13		
Haifa Port	69	14-18	19		
Tiberias	69	10-19	20		
Nazareth	54	9-17	18		
Afula	55	8-23	21		
Shimon	51	8-17	18		
Tel Aviv	60	11-18	19		
B-G Airport	56	10-19	20		
Jericho	43	8-22	23		
Gaza	72	11-18	19		
Beersheba	61	14-20	20		
Eilat	33	13-23	24		

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Moshe Ron, secretary-general of the World Association of Jewish Journalists, has been awarded a prize by the Paris-based Yiddish newspaper *Yisroel* in honor of his 60-year journalistic career.

U.S. citizens' group: Give UNESCO a chance

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — An American citizens' organization friendly to the UN has recommended that the U.S. take back its year's notice of withdrawal from the UN Educational, Scientific and Technical Organization if UNESCO meets its ways before next December 31, when the notice becomes effective.

The UN Association of the U.S.A., in a six-page report, also recommended that UNESCO's own staff at its Paris headquarters "should look for ways to reduce the chance of divisive political issues that sidetrack its deliberative session and its useful and important work in science, education and culture."

Pope names apostolic delegate to Jerusalem

VATICAN CITY (AP). — Pope John Paul II has appointed an Italian-born titular archbishop as an apostolic delegate to "Jerusalem and Palestine." The Vatican announced yesterday.

The appointee, Monsignor Carlo Curis, 61, will also serve as apostolic pro-nuncio to Cyprus, the Vatican said. An apostolic delegate is sent by the pontiff to a particular country as the papal representative to local Roman Catholics.

Book accuses CIA of cover-up in pope plot

NEW YORK (AP). — American journalist Claire Sterling, in a new book summing up the case for the "Bulgarian connection," accuses the CIA and Western governments of a "monumental cover-up" in the shooting of Pope John Paul II.

Her theory that Bulgaria, and ultimately the Kremlin, were behind the 1981 Vatican assassination attempt is about to be tested: Italian authorities will soon either indict or release a Bulgarian suspect they have held for 14 months.

If the suspect, Sergei Antonov, a Bulgarian airline official, is not indicted in the alleged plot, it would tend to exonerate Western intelligence agencies that have been sceptical of the purported Soviet-Bulgarian link to Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca's bid to kill the pontiff.

But if Antonov is indicted, Sterling may have fresh ammunition for

WJC slams attempted bombing of Al-Aksa

Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — The President of the World Jewish Congress, Edgar Bronfman, has written an open letter to Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek condemning the aborted effort by Jewish terrorists to bomb the Aksa mosque.

He called those responsible "psychotics of the lunatic fringe." "We of the World Jewish Congress share your dismay over continued terrorist threats against Jerusalem's religious shrines," Bronfman said.

Had the attack been successful, Bronfman warned, "it might well have wrecked whatever possibility there is for achieving peace between Arab and Jew in our lifetime."

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

10% of teachers plan to quit within a year

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Ten per cent of Israel's teachers plan to leave the profession this year, and another third are thinking of leaving within the next five years, according to a study done at Tel Aviv University and reported on Israel Radio's weekly newsreel yesterday.

Dr. Arye Shiron, of the work studies department at the university, questioned over 2,000 teachers. He discovered that "burn out" was a problem particularly among young single teachers who devoted themselves completely to the profession and among veteran teachers who have "had enough" after 15 or 20 years of teaching. The best teachers are the most likely to burn out, he said, because they have high ideals and become frustrated when they cannot fulfill them.

Shiron's results are very similar to the Education Ministry's own

figures, which show that very few teachers stay on the job until legal retirement age (60 for women and 65 for men).

Shoshana Bayer, chairman of the Secondary School Teachers Association, said that in a few cases her organization has expedited early retirement for teachers who had nervous breakdowns because of their work.

Meanwhile, in connection with the education budget cut, a ministry spokesman on Friday said that despite Treasury pressure, truant officers would not be eliminated to save money.

The spokesman stressed that truant officers work with approximately 10,000 children from the weakest strata of society. If these children are allowed to drop out of school for lack of individual attention and follow-up, they may ultimately cost the Treasury more as prison inmates, he said.

Pair tell of torture by Nazi who later worked for U.S.

NEW YORK (AP). — A former U.S. Army Air Corps pilot and a Belgian ex-resistance fighter have told of being beaten and tortured by a convicted Nazi war criminal who allegedly worked for U.S. Army counterintelligence after World War II, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith said Thursday.

Former army Lt. Eugene Dingleline, 64, of Washington, Illinois, and Jean Meysman, 76, of Asse, Belgium, recently told members of the ADL staff how they were beaten and tortured by Robert Jan Verbelen, former leader of the Flemish Nazis, an ADL official said.

Verbelen, who was tried in absentia by a Belgian military court in 1947 and condemned to death for mass murders, was hired by American authorities in 1946 under the name Alfred Schwab, according

to Justin Finger, director of the ADL's civil rights division.

The ADL charged that army officials knew his identity and that "Schwab" worked for U.S. counterintelligence for 11 years. Verbelen, now 72, lives in Vienna. ADL officials turned this information over to the U.S. Justice Department in December and Finger said he believed the government has launched a "full-blown" investigation. The information about Verbelen came from U.S. government documents obtained by ADL officials.

The ADL said the disclosure of Verbelen's history is the second revelation of a war criminal being hired by American authorities. Klaus Barbie, "the Butcher of Lyons," worked for the U.S. after being sentenced to death as a war criminal by a French court, Finger said.

Barbie begins second year in French jail

PARIS (AP). — Klaus Barbie, the twice-convicted Nazi war criminal brought back to France from Bolivia, begins his second year in a Lyons jail today, with the prospect of a new trial on charges of crimes against humanity still a year or more away.

The view at the Palais de Justice in Lyons is that the complexity of the case, the large number of witnesses involved and 104 civil parties seeking to participate in the trial have put a tremendous burden on Judge Christian Riss, the magistrate handling the state's investigation.

Barbie, 70, known as "The Butcher of Lyons," was an SS lieutenant when he headed the

Gestapo's battle against the Resistance in southeastern France from 1942 to 1944. He was convicted in absentia of war crimes in 1952 and 1954 and sentenced to death.

The earlier cases charged him with the responsibility or participation in the murders of 4,342 people, sending 7,591 others to German concentration camps, the arrest of 4,311 Resistance fighters and the disappearance of 1,200 detainees from Montluc Prison in Lyons.

The statute of limitations on those convictions and sentences has now expired and the state will rely him on charges of crimes against humanity, for which there is no limitation.

Efforts to free Wallenberg called 'worthwhile'

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Representative Tom Lantos said last Friday that the effort he and his wife are making to free Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg or to get his body from the Soviet Union is one of the "most worthwhile things" to do.

Wallenberg is credited with saving thousands of Hungarian Jews from extermination during World War II before he was arrested by Soviet troops in 1945.

Lantos and his wife, Annette, both of whom fled Hungary, have

joined in filing a suit in U.S. District Court here, seeking Wallenberg's release from the Soviet Union.

"He has become part of our heritage," the California Democrat said at a news conference last Thursday. "He is now an American hero."

The lawsuit, filed on behalf of Wallenberg's family, charges that the seizure and detention of Wallenberg violated the laws and treaties of the Soviet Union, the laws of the U.S. and international law.



Soldiers of the Israel Defence Forces "alpine unit" last week patrol in the vicinity of Jebel Barukh, the northernmost area held by the IDF in Lebanon. (IDF)

Herziya mayor urges Herut convention

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Herut is being run ineffectually and the Likud may lose the next election if the situation is not remedied, Herziya Mayor Eli Landau, himself a member of Herut, said during an interview on Israel Radio Friday evening.

"Herut does not have a functioning executive or secretariat and I think the only solution is to hold a convention. Nobody should be afraid of a convention," he said. Ezer Weizman should be encouraged to return to Herut in a leadership position because Weizman, Shmuel Tamir and others "won't wait forever" and may seek greener political pastures, Landau

said.

Ariel Sharon should also be reinstated in a key position, said Landau (formerly Sharon's assistant). He said the momentum Sharon brought to the settlement of Judea and Samaria is now missing.

Referring to the agreement he reached with Herziya city employees during the local authorities strike, Landau said: "Sometimes there are situations where you have to take decisive action."

I don't think there should be a strike on the backs of our citizens when we could settle it by giving our workers what the government gave two days later anyway."

Rabin: U.S. must give pledge on Jordan force

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel should not oppose a Jordanian rapid deployment force as vociferously as it opposed the sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, provided the U.S. guarantees that the quality and quantity of arms it sells to Jordan will not exceed current levels, Labour MK and former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday.

Speaking on Israel Radio, Rabin said "the Americans are selling arms to Jordan anyway. If the weapons in this case will not be more sophisticated or in significantly larger quantities, I think we

should make it clear to the U.S. that we will not oppose it in the way we opposed the AWACS."

Rabin said he sees the strategic understanding agreement with the U.S. as based on the idea that a strong Israel is an important prerequisite for any move toward peace. He also favours exchange of intelligence between the two countries, particularly information Israel collects on Soviet arms provided to the Arab countries.

"But I don't think we should run after the U.S. to get them to establish bases on our territory or to use the Israel Defence Forces for purposes not directly related to our own defence," he said.

5 to 10 soldiers form TNT, terror expert says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TNT, the Hebrew acronym for Terror Against Terror, is probably an *ad hoc* group of five to 10 regular army soldiers or young reservists influenced by Rabbi Meir Kahane's ideology, terrorism expert Prof. Ehud Sprinzak of the Hebrew University's political science department, said during an interview on Israel Radio yesterday.

The fact that the weapons used were Israel Defence Forces weapons led him to believe that the perpetrators had military training, and also made Sprinzak think it was unlikely to be an Arab provocation. He also rejected the idea of one underground movement behind all the anti-Arab acts of violence. The specific acts for which TNT has claimed responsibility are not at all similar to the murder in the Islamic

College in Hebron or the attack on the Arab mayors, he said.

"I am not saying Rabbi Kahane is in any way involved personally or even knows the TNT members. All I can say is that he is their spiritual father — his is the ideology they want to put into practice," Sprinzak said.

Somalis give Mubarak enthusiastic welcome

NAIROBI (Reuters). — Thousands of people lined the streets of the Somali capital, Mogadishu, to greet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak when he arrived there yesterday at the start of the third leg of his current African tour.

The radio, monitored here, cited Mubarak as saying relations with Somalia were increasingly good.

New York gets Israel show that Washington tried to cut

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The New York Metropolitan Museum has agreed to host an Israel Museum exhibition in 1985 following the highly publicized decision last week of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington to cancel the exhibition.

Thus, the planned exhibit has now gone full circle since the New York museum in 1982 originally rejected the proposed exhibit — causing a major stir. At that time, museum officials in New York cited security concerns.

As a result of that 1982 cancella-

tion, the Smithsonian agreed to host the exhibit this May. Intensive discussions between the two museums took place over many months. But because 11 of the 320 pieces to be displayed were from the Rockefeller Museum in East Jerusalem, the plans fell apart.

Smithsonian officials here said it was their policy not to permit artifacts from "disputed territory" to be displayed in Washington.

Now, in the aftermath of that Smithsonian decision, the Metropolitan Museum has stepped forward and agreed to accept the entire Israeli exhibit — including, presumably, the 11 Rockefeller pieces.

British-Israeli trade reaches record levels in 1983

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Two-way trade between Britain and Israel has reached record levels. Figures just released here by the British-Israel Chamber of Commerce show a 1983 trade total of \$669 million, 34 per cent up on 1982.

Of the 1983 total, some \$354m. represented British exports to Israel (58 per cent more than 1982) and some \$314m. worth of UK imports from Israel (up 14 per cent).

Fruit, vegetables, juices and clothing accounted for a large proportion of UK imports from Israel. As for exports, "electronic and other machinery, transport equipment, foods, metal and metal products featured prominently."

Martin Mendoza, chairman of the British-Israel Chamber, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that he

was "delighted with the figures. They are very exciting." Recalling that the 1981 total was \$500m. and the 1982 total \$540m., he believed that the target of a billion pounds by 1986 was attainable.

Asked to what he attributed the big jump last year, Mendoza said that more British companies were beginning to appreciate the advantages of working through Israel on joint ventures, particularly if they wanted to sell to America. They also were increasingly aware of Israel's high standards in technology.

"Another factor, he said, was the work of the chamber and of the British-Israel Trade Group for Israel. "We have hundreds of dedicated people working to increase trade with Israel. They certainly help to oil the wheels. The trade missions which we send to Israel also bring increased orders."

Police to appeal pop singer's release on bail

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The police today are to appeal the release on \$50,000 bail last Thursday of singer-composer Shmuel ("Shmuelik") Kraus, after he allegedly attacked three taxi drivers when he saw his pet cat run over.

The Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court released Kraus, ruling he did not represent a danger to the public. Inspector Michael Horovitz on Friday filed an appeal in the district court, noting that three taxi drivers

had complained against Kraus following the attack, for which they each had required medical treatment.

Horovitz said in the appeal that "there is no difference in acts of violence, whether they are planned or spontaneous, and the public deserves to be protected from violence of whatever kind. As long as Kraus walks around free, he represents a danger to all around him." The district court is to rule on the appeal today.

Juvenile remanded for faking own kidnapping

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A juvenile court judge on Friday extended to 10 days the remand of a Bnei Brak youth suspected of staging his own kidnapping nine days ago.

The disappearance of Moshe Barzilai, 16, caused the mobilization of hundreds of police in a nationwide search. During his absence he made repeated phone calls to his family, demanding a "ransom" of \$250,000.

Barzilai, whose father is the rabbi of Bnei Brak's Mishkan Shimon Yeshiva, was found near a Netanya

orchard on Thursday and arrested. Police found several cheques on his person and said others were involved in faking his kidnapping.

Juvenile Court Judge Savrona Rotlevi extended Barzilai's remand, saying that what had begun apparently as a prank had ended up causing serious damage to the public.

AWARDS. — Scholarships were awarded to 22 high-school pupils last week by the Jerusalem branch of B'nai B'rith.

In pain and grief we announce the untimely passing of our beloved

CHAIM SERCARZ

The funeral will leave today, Sunday, February 5, 1984 at 2.30 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

Bus transport will be available.

The Bereaved:

Wife — Lea
Sons — Moshe and Michael and families
Sisters — Shulamit and Gisela and families
Max and Mercedes Sercarz, Lucerne
Families in Israel and abroad

We share the grief of the family on the passing of the company's pensioner

E. DEMERJYAN

Pez Oil Company Ltd.
Management, staff and pensioners

To Doctor Cecil Collins and family
We share your grief on the passing of your

Mother

in South Africa

Kibbutz Givat Brenner

The unravelling of the tombstone of our dear

SARA SUDARSKY

will take place at 11 a.m. at the Netanya cemetery on Tuesday, February 7, 1984.

The Family

For further details please call: Tel. 02-224494.

We announce with sorrow the death of

JACK JACOBS

of Givatayim (formerly of Shanghai).

His Wife — Esther

His Brothers — Sasson Jacoby, Jerusalem
Ellis Yaacov, Ramat Gan

His Sisters — Gertrude Hartley, Orinda, California
Ruth Hensley, Newport Beach, California

The funeral will take place at the Holon cemetery at 2 p.m. today, Sunday, February 5, 1984.

In deep sorrow we announce the sudden and tragic death of our dear daughter

LUCY (Evelyn)

February 3, 1984

The burial will take place in Los Angeles.

Clara and Nachum Rimon, Holon

In deepest sorrow we mourn the passing of our beloved

LILLIAN KRUPNICK

who passed away on Shabbat Truma.

The funeral took place on Motzaei Shabbat, February 4, 1984

The Family:

Mr. Samson Krupnick
Mrs. Anne Sternberg
Irving L. and Evelyn Krupnick
Dr. Joseph Kedam
Dr. Peri Kedam
Deborah and Sanford Bokor
Rabbi Ellis and Malka Krupnick
Elissa and Jesse Alperhand
Rachel and Zeev Lieberman
and the grandchildren

Shiva will be at the home of the Krupnick Family, 22 Piner St. Jerusalem.

The Board of Directors, Administration and Staff of Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem

extend sincerest condolences to
Mr. SAMSON KRUPNICK, member of the board
and to his family
on the passing of his wife

LILLIAN KRUPNICK

מקום יתום אתכם בתוך שאר אבל ציון וירושלים

בין דין ודאון

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our mother and grandmother

REGINA (Ina) WEIL

in her old age

The funeral took place on erev Shabbat in Jerusalem. Shiva at 8 Rehov Nahshon, Haifa.

The Bereaved:

Children:
Dr. Herbert and
Hannah Heinemann; Beersheba
Jehuda and Emily Weil, Haifa
Sister: Dr. Alice Neuberger, Canada
Sister-in-law: Gerta Ochs, Tel Aviv
Grandchildren and great-grandchildren

HOME NEWS

Herzog to speak out on 'consensus' issues

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset never intended the president to be a puppet and President Chaim Herzog has no intention of being one, he told an interviewer on Israel Radio's English news programme yesterday.

"I keep away from political subjects which are debatable in the Knesset," he said, "but I feel it is my duty to speak out on issues where I can reflect the consensus, or a vast majority, of public opinion. Public response has been remarkably favourable, even if media response has not."

Herzog said he intervened in the case of the play *Messiah* only after he was sure both sides wanted a compromise. "I think it is nonsense to talk about cultural freedom and freedom of expression when you are hurting the majority of the population's feelings," he said. "Taking the Lord's name in vain or cursing the Lord is something which goes against the Jewish grain and the Jewish spirit."

In answer to questions about his statements at a memorial for Peace Now activist Emil Grunzweig, the president said he is most worried about the low standard of public

debate and lack of tolerance in the country. "Instead of assuming that the other side has a case, too, and listening and arguing in a civilized manner, there is too often a tendency to call your opponent a traitor or a murderer. That is dangerous. I blame those political leaders whose constituents use these methods because the leaders have not set an example from the top by decrying them."

Herzog said he would prefer to see Israel offering more agricultural, technological, educational and health aid to Zaire and less military aid. At the same time, the president said our military aid has been blown out of proportion. He said there are five military missions in Zaire, of which Israel is the smallest with 20 officers.

He said those who condemn Israel for trade with South Africa are hypocrites since African countries themselves account for 20 per cent of South Africa's world trade while Israel accounts for only two-fifths of 1 per cent. The U.S. and Common Market countries trade extensively with South Africa, Herzog said, and anyone who objects should deal with them first before criticizing a small country like Israel.

El Al flies patient home in intensive care unit

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — El Al operated an intensive care unit — complete with a respirator and electronic monitors — on its flight to Johannesburg last week. The unit was installed to fly a South African citizen who became paralysed during his visit here.

William Frazier, who has been working for the Save the Children Fund in Lesotho, arrived here from India a fortnight ago, and became paralysed.

A South African expert who flew here recommended Frazier be sent home for treatment.

Last Wednesday, a doctor and a nurse arrived with special equipment and immediately conferred with El Al technicians to plan the

intensive care unit.

A 16-seat area in the back of the plane was closed off. Seats were removed and a respirator, electronic monitors, including a TV monitor, and six large tanks of oxygen were installed. The area was contained off.

The plane left Israel on Thursday night, shortly before midnight. When it landed for a stopover in Nairobi, an ambulance with medical equipment and spare oxygen was on hand — but its services were not required, an El Al spokesman said.

Frazier arrived in Johannesburg on Friday morning.

El Al declined to reveal the cost of the journey, covered by Frazier's health insurance.

Israel should back Arafat against PLO rebels

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prof. Yehoshafat Harkabi, a former chief of military intelligence, thinks Israel, with certain reservations, should side with PLO leader Yasser Arafat against rebels within his organization.

In an interview yesterday on Israel Radio, Harkabi explained that Arafat sees the formation of a small Palestinian state as the necessity of the hour and believes the liberation of all of Palestine is not realistic.

The radicals who are rebelling against him, on the other hand, think that establishing a small state is not enough. They reject any political solution and want to con-

tinue fighting.

"It is ironic that the moderates in Israel see the situation similarly to the radicals in the PLO, and the radicals in Israel think like the moderates in the PLO," Harkabi said. "I have always seen the PLO as an 'ugly organization' but it is a case of the lesser of two evils."

"If Israel would offer to recognize the PLO conditionally, that might be the push Arafat needs to give King Hussein a mandate to start negotiating on behalf of the Palestinians. A solution to the Palestinian problem is not only of concern to the Arabs and Palestinians; it is in our interests, too."

Winter weather good, but bad for air pollution

The mild winter this year apparently caused an increase in air pollution. This emerges from air pollution figures for December which were higher than those for previous Decembers.

The Interior Ministry's Environmental Protection Service ex-

plained that the stable weather and relatively high December temperatures trapped pollutants in lower levels of the atmosphere. The pollutants remained there because, in comparison with past Decembers, there was little rain to wash them out.

It's easier to grow old on a kibbutz—and more common

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

IF YOU LIVE in a kibbutz your life expectancy is considerably higher than the average, despite the fact that proportionately more kibbutzniks have fallen on active service than among the general population.

A study by researchers of Haifa University's Institute for Kibbutz Study and Research attributes the kibbutzniks' longevity to the quality of their medical care; not being severed from their jobs and public involvement in reaching retirement age; healthy country life and physical labour; the high level of social support and the absence of "keeping up with the Joneses" competition.

The researchers, Dr. Uri Levitan; Dr. Isaac Cohen and Amanda Jaffe-Katz, established that the death rate of kibbutz women is far below the average from the age of 24; but that of men only from the age of 49. Their explanation is that kibbutzniks tend to

join elite fighting units and stay in them well into their reserve duty after demobilization, and are therefore more exposed to active service risks. They noted, for example, that in the Six Day War, kibbutzniks accounted for 25 per cent of the casualties, though the kibbutz population comprises only 3.5 per cent of the nation's total.

Their statistics indicate that at 50 the kibbutz woman can expect to live another 31 years, compared with only 27.9 years for the general female population. At 60, the figures are 22.1 against 19.3; and at 70, the kibbutz woman can look forward to another 13.9 years of life compared with only 12 years for the general population.

For 50-year-old men in the kibbutz the life expectancy is for another 28.3 years, as against 25.7 years for the average Israeli male. At 60, their life expectancy is 19 years as against 17.6; and at 70, the kibbutz elders can still look forward to another 12.4 years as against 11.1 only for the average male.



Nurse Selma Mayer, known as Schwester Selma since she took up her position as Shaare Zedek Hospital's head nurse in December 1916, celebrates her 100th birthday on Friday at the hospital in Jerusalem. (Isaac Harari)

Eilat mayor appeals to gov't: Change anti-railway decision

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA — Rafi Hochman, the mayor of Eilat, has appealed to the government to re-examine its decision favouring a conveyor belt to transport potash from the Dead Sea Works in Sdom to Zin further north. Hochman would like to see a rail line constructed from Zin to Eilat.

"The facts and figures that were presented to the Ministerial Economic Committee dealing with the matter were incorrect," said Hochman. "The committee made a decision based on data biased in favour of the conveyor belt."

According to Hochman's calculations, the belt will cost \$48 million, not \$38m, as the Dead Sea Works claimed. The cost of the railway from Zin to Eilat will only come to \$175m, not \$250m, as presented to the committee, he said. Furthermore, Hochman said, the cost of the belt alone is \$3.5m, and it must be changed once every four years, not every 15 years as its proponents claim.

DSW spokesman Yossi Raviv told *The Jerusalem Post* that the company's policy has always been that "whatever the government of Israel decides, we will carry out." He pointed out that the committee had deliberated for many months and heard all the sides and all the arguments. It had even permitted the company to publish an international tender for the project. A deal is now close to being concluded and a contract will be signed soon.

Another highly-placed company official told *The Post* that DSW itself had asked Israel Railways for

a cost estimate of transporting the potash. "We got a figure that was at least a third higher than the conveyor belt's."

Another advantage to the belt, he said, is that it will only be 18 kilometres long, whereas the railway line will be much longer — and expensive.

A committee of five Negev mayors, which met last Tuesday, has decided to lobby for a railway to Eilat. "Once the conveyor belt is constructed, it will be difficult to drum up support for the railway," explained Hochman, who added he was heartened by a report by the Knesset's Economic Committee published January 23, which came out in favour of the railway to Eilat.

Zvi Zafiri, director of Israel Railways, told *The Post* that he is saddened by the government's decision. "I am bound by it, but it is a bad decision. It will delay the Eilat project for a long time."

Like Hochman, Zafiri said that the committee "did not check the data presented by the Dead Sea Works seriously enough: the position of the railway and the Transport Ministry was not actively sought." Israel Railways said that it could transport a ton of potash from Sdom to Dimona for \$3.70, whereas the DSW figure for the conveyor belt is \$3.89. I'm very much afraid that will be regretted for many generations to come."

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company had suggested investing \$45m. in a rail line to Sdom, in return for phosphates and tourism concessions. But Zafiri said the offer was not considered seriously by the committee.

Eilat plans to attract sports tourism

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA — The Eilat municipality is planning an innovative scheme for attracting tourists to the Red Sea port, especially in winter.

Mayor Rafi Hochman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the city will place great emphasis on water sports ("We are in touch with international diving clubs") and conventional competitive sports.

"We want to develop facilities for European teams to carry out their winter training programmes here,

rather than in Spain or Greece," he said.

Another target group is Europe's "six million birdwatchers," who are to be enticed by Eilat's rich variety of migratory birds.

Once tourism is reinstated as Eilat's primary industry, it will be easier to absorb the 180 workers soon to be laid off to find the men alternative employment.

Hochman hopes to turn the Timna mines themselves into a tourist attraction: "People will be able to go down the mines and see how mining was done both in King Solomon's time, and today."

'Messiah' critic didn't want to cause a furore

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — The man responsible for the nationwide outcry over the Haifa Theatre's play *Messiah* "wanted to settle the matter quietly with the theatre management," he told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday.

The *Post* talked to Moshe Blithenthal, the 71-year-old former town councillor of the Poalei Agudat Yisrael faction of the United Religious Front, who protested against the blasphemy in the play and pushed for a change in the script.

Blithenthal, who never goes to the theatre for religious reasons, said he had heard about the blasphemous sentence "curse you God, curse you" in the play from religious magistrate Menachem Ne'eman. "He told me he had seen the play and was shocked by the blasphemy. He asked me whether we intended to keep silent," Blithenthal said.

"I could not keep quiet because

the Rambam holds the cursing of the Almighty as a mortal sin and our law condemns silence as acquiescence," he explained. But he tried hard to settle the matter quietly, he insisted.

He contacted theatre director Noam Semel to determine "whether so terrible a sentence" was indeed included in the text. Semel offered to show him the text, but as he would not enter the portals of a theatre, the director sent it to his home.

"I read the play and found it was even worse than I had feared," Blithenthal said.

Blithenthal negotiated with Semel for the deletion of the blasphemous oath "for a whole week" until he was told that the playwright, Martin Sherman, had refused to sanction any alteration.

Blithenthal then appealed to the theatre chairman Avraham Hameiri and explained to him that we are responsible for what is said in a public theatre which we support with public funds. I suggested they

could find something else for the character to say. Hameiri promised to arrange a change, but later told me he had failed."

Only then did he go public to prevent the cursing of the Almighty. He was happy that the offensive sentence had finally been removed from the text, at the request of President Chaim Herzog, but insisted that "it could have been settled quietly if they had only listened to me from the start."

Meanwhile, the theatre is enjoying the unprecedented publicity the uproar has given the play, which was to have been taken off next week for lack of critical approval.

Now it is to be shown countrywide and management is confidently expecting full houses.

For a man who has never gone to a theatre and knows very little about advertising, that's pretty good going. For the *Messiah*, the cursing of God has turned out to be a blessing, albeit only after the curse was excised.

At Underground Movement meeting:

Opinions divided on 'justifiable' terrorism

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Can there be moral terrorism or is terrorism by definition to be decided by enlightened men?

A former Lehi fighter last week told an international conference at Hebrew University that Lehi, the most extreme of the pre-state underground groups, had indeed employed terrorism, but with strict moral constraints.

An American government official told the conference that terrorism is a moral blight that cannot be justified by its political nature.

The former Lehi fighter, Dr. Ze'ev Iviansky, of Kibbutz Ein Harod, told the Inter-University Conference on Underground Movements that Lehi had operated within strict moral limits that, for instance, excluded attacks on British women and children. "This distinguishes Lehi from the indiscriminate, brutal terrorism of the modern era."

Iviansky noted that Yehoshua Cohen, one of the most daring of Lehi operatives, had once been on the verge of exploding a bomb that would have killed two "brutal" British detectives, but stopped at the last moment when it became apparent that innocent bystanders would be killed.

One of those detectives later shot the manacled leader of the Lehi, Avraham Stern.

The Lehi had engaged in individual terrorism, such as the assassination of Lord Moyne, he said, because it lacked the forces to carry out guerrilla operations.

Prof. Joseph Nedava of Haifa University said that Revisionist leader Ze'ev Jabotinsky had long opposed the creation of the Irgun underground organization by his followers. "He was a 19th Century



Prof. Yona Alexander of the State University of New York (right) and Dr. Eli Tavin, head of the Diaspora education department of the World Zionist Organization, participate in a session of the Inter-University Conference on Underground Movements last week. (M. Dekel)

liberal. The sanctity of human life was his main precept."

This belief, said Nedava, was adopted by the Irgun as well, even though Irgun leader Menachem Begin realized that there could be no war of national liberation without civilian casualties. It was the Irgun's practice, he said, to phone warnings before booby-trapped buildings were exploded. In the case of the King David Hotel, the warning was not heeded and many civilians died, including Jews.

The campaign waged by the Irgun against the British, said Nedava, had precipitated Israel's independence by 10 years.

Allan Gerson, a special assistant to the U.S. representative at the UN, defined terrorism as attacks or threats against civilians for political aims. "Whether the act occurs in peacetime or wartime is immaterial;

so, too, is the political motivation of the actor."

A systematic campaign of terror, noted Gerson, "can undermine the moral consensus that underlies any political order." He said the Soviet Union and its allies support terrorist movements abroad as an instrument of state policy.

Sinai force head to be Norway defence chief

OSLO (AP). — Army Lt. Gen. Fredrik Bull-Hansen on Friday was appointed Norwegian defence chief, with the rank of general, effective July 1.

Since 1981 Bull-Hansen has headed the Multi-National Force and Observers (MFO) positioned on the Sinai Peninsula between Israel and Egypt. He is scheduled to return to Norway in April.

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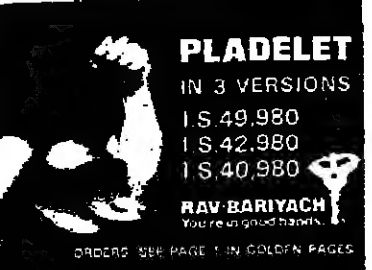
President Child Resettlement Fund — Emunah of Great Britain and Ireland

Heartfelt Mazal Tov Wishes on your seventieth birthday

May we be privileged, to enjoy for many years to come, your charismatic leadership, friendship and your deep involvement in our common cause.

Emunah-National Religious Women's Organization of Israel
17 British Projects

Its principals, staff, students, and children



Iraq adds four towns to list of Iran targets

BAGHDAD (Reuters). — Iraq yesterday added four more towns, including the port of Bandar Khomeini, to the Iranian targets it has threatened to hit with air and missile strikes after tomorrow if Iran continues to shell Iraqi border towns.

Baghdad television quoted an Iraqi military spokesman as saying Bandar Khomeini, Masjed Soleyman, Ramhormoz and Behbahan — all major centres — had been included as targets.

On Thursday, a military spokesman here said Iraq would launch air and missile attacks after February 6 on selected targets in seven Iranian towns in retaliation for Iranian shelling attacks on Iraqi

towns during the past 10 days. Iran has denied shelling civilian areas.

A senior Iraqi official told Reuters earlier yesterday Iraq was serious about launching the threatened air and missile attacks.

The previously listed targets were Dezful, Shush, Andimeshk, Ahvaz, Kermanshah, Ilan and the battered oil town of Abadan, all on or near the battle front in the 40-month-old Gulf War.

Iraq on Friday reiterated a warning that it would hit back hard if Iraq carried out the threat to attack Iranian towns.

Referring to the warning by Iran, senior Iraqi official said: "Let them try and they will see what we will do." He did not elaborate.

UK Falklands proposal 'unsatisfactory'

CARACAS (AP). — Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo confirmed here Friday that Argentina has received a British proposal over the disputed Falkland Islands which he described as "unsatisfactory."

Caputo, in Caracas to attend Venezuela's presidential inauguration, said that Argentina would communicate its response to Britain in the next few days through the Swiss Embassy.

He said that, in principle, the proposal was unsatisfactory because it did not consider questions which Argentina believed to be fundamental, such as the British military buildup on the South Atlantic islands. The proposal was made last week through the Swiss Embassy.

In other statements, Caputo said Argentina would not accept talks which did not touch upon the theme of sovereignty over the islands.

'Passionless' pastor barred from UK

LONDON (AP). — A Jamaican pastor was refused permission to join his wife in Britain, because his letters to her "were not sufficiently affectionate," says a report published Friday by the Church of England.

The immigration officer made the decision believing that Rev. James Brown, a Jamaican Pentecostal pastor, married his wife Lucille only for the convenience of getting into Britain, said the report.

"Their letters to one another were examined and found not to be sufficiently affectionate," it said. The report, by Anne Owens of the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants (JCWI), is one of two she compiled for the Church of England, which lists cases of families being divided by Britain's tough criteria for admitting immigrants.

"James is hurt and angry that he, as a pastor, should be accused of contracting a bogus marriage and making vows which he did not mean, and also that he should have been expected to write what he considers to be immodest letters," said the report called "Families Divided."

A Home Office spokesman said the report would be studied before any comment was made.

"Families Divided" says that in the third quarter of 1983, one-third of husbands and 59 per cent of fiancées were refused entry to Britain from India, mostly on grounds which were difficult to prove. Three women whose husbands were unable to join them here have appealed to the European Commission on Human Rights.

U.S. doctors announce 'first' in insemination technique

LONG BEACH, California (Reuters). — A U.S. medical team on Friday announced that for the first time an infertile woman has given birth after receiving a fertilized egg from another woman.

An infertile California woman, who asked not to be identified, gave birth to a healthy male child in a Los Angeles hospital last month, the team said at a press conference.

A fertile woman who acted as donor was inseminated with semen from the recipient woman's husband. Five days later the fertilized egg or ovum was transferred to the womb of the recipient, who had a normal pregnancy.

An Australian woman gave birth to the first baby conceived from a donated egg last November. But in the Australian case the egg was fertilized by sperm in a test-tube and

the donor did not carry the child. The recipient mother was a woman in her 30s and an eight-year history of infertility. "The recipient enjoyed a comfortable and uncomplicated pregnancy," Dr. John Buster, a specialist in obstetrics and a member of the team, said.

Members of the team said they had worked for two years to perfect a method by which they could remove the fertilized ovum, which was smaller than a pinhead and invisible to the naked eye, from the donor without damaging it.

Buster said the team had inseminated egg-donors 46 times since January last year but only succeeded in making two recipients pregnant. "The second pregnancy is nearing completion and has also been comfortable and uncomplicated," he said.

McCartney 'delighted' with gallery portrait

LONDON (AP). — Former Beatle Paul McCartney missed the unveiling of his portrait Thursday at London's National Portrait Gallery, but he is said to be "absolutely delighted" with it.

seen the oil painting, was making a film and unable to attend the unveiling by artist Humphrey Ocean, a gallery spokesman said.

The picture shows the singer sitting in a chair with arms crossed against a background of foliage.

'Le Monde' launches anti-English joke contest

PARIS (Reuters). — The normally austere French newspaper *Le Monde* unleashed a barrage of jokes on Friday aimed at the English in retaliation for a recent anti-French campaign in the British popular press.

"Do you know how to save an Englishman from drowning? No? So much the better," journalist Claude Sarraute wrote in launching a joke competition that carried a trip to London as first prize and three trips to London as second prize.

The anti-French jokes began appearing in a British mass-selling newspaper after two British lorry drivers were kidnapped by angry French farmers last month.

Cells may have anti-radiation mechanism

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). — Scientists reported on Friday what may be the first hard evidence that human cells have a mechanism to repair genetic damage caused by radiation.

The repair mechanism appears to be activated by continuous, low doses of radiation. University of California researchers said in their findings, published in the February 10 issue of *Science* magazine.

"There appears to be a new, undiscovered repair system in cells triggered by low-level radiation," said Sheldon Wolff, director of the San Francisco branch's radiobiology laboratory.

"Cells seem to adapt to low-level radiation, and this makes them better able to handle subsequent radiation."

Gregorio Oliveri, a visiting genetics scientist from the University of Rome, performed the research with cytogenetics specialist Judy Bodycote and Wolff.

Experiments, repeated several times with the same results, suggest that the human reaction to radiation is not as simple as widely believed.

Wolff cautioned, however, that the findings do not mean that a little radiation is a good thing. Cells spared all exposure to radiation were the healthiest.

"The chronic low-level radiation still causes chromosome damage," he said. "But there is considerably less damage from subsequent radiation."

The researchers found that cells fed mildly radioactive nutrients suffered less genetic damage than normal cells when both groups were blasted with a high dose of X-rays.

They theorized that radiation damage to chromosomes may be prevented or repaired, in some cases, by some natural mechanism and that low doses of radiation may awaken the mechanism, preparing the cell for more potent doses.

Conflict with Honduras nears after raids, Nicaragua warns

CARACAS (AP). — Sandinista leader Daniel Ortega denounced the second attack on Honduras on Nicaraguan military posts in 12 hours Friday, saying "we are getting closer to a direct confrontation" between the Central American neighbours. "Behind Honduras is the U.S.," said Ortega.

Nicaraguan military sources said five planes entered Nicaraguan air space from Honduras on Friday morning, killing two soldiers and wounding at least seven in a rocket attack on a military compound at Manzanillo in Chinandega province.

Nicaragua had announced earlier that six warplanes attacked the Manzanillo base 109 kilometres northwest of Managua on Thursday afternoon, killing three soldiers and wounding three.

The Sandinista junta asked for an

emergency meeting of the UN Security Council in New York, saying Nicaragua was the victim of aggression by "counter-revolutionary mercenaries...trained and financed by the present administration of the U.S."

In the hour-long council debate, both the U.S. and Honduras denied they were involved in the raids. Nicaragua did not submit a resolution, and the council adjourned without taking action or scheduling another meeting on the matter.

Meanwhile, four American soldiers were killed and six were injured when their helicopter crashed in the mountains of northeastern Honduras, the U.S. Embassy in the capital Tegucigalpa said Friday.

The accident occurred Thursday afternoon in bad weather 55 kilometres from the border with Nicaragua, an embassy communiqué said.

Thatcher ends visit to Hungary

BUDAPEST (Reuters). — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher went on a walkabout in Budapest's colourful central market yesterday at the close of a visit which the official Communist press saw as further sign of a shift in the western alliance.

The party daily *Nepszabadsag* devoted two columns on its front page to an article by senior ideologue Ferenc Varnai, under the headline, "Western European misgivings."

The commentary listed recent points of disagreement between the European NATO allies and the U.S.

and said: "The differences and conflicts of opinion among NATO countries 'demonstrate their very real anxiety over the unfortunate fact that the government of NATO's greatest power is committed to policies of force.'"

In a dinner speech on Friday night, Thatcher called on the U.S. and the Soviet Union to resume disarmament talks in Geneva.

In a toast at the dinner given in her honour by Hungarian Premier Gyorgy Lazar, Thatcher said: "This is the time to talk, the time to negotiate, the time to succeed."

Argentine investigator: 700 in a mass grave

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — The head of a presidential commission investigating human rights abuses said Friday some 700 people were buried in a mass grave outside a provincial capital after being tortured and shot by authorities of the recently-ended military dictatorship.

Author Ernesto Sabato, president of the National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons, made the allegation in Cordoba, 800 kilometres northwest of here. He told journalists the provincial

capital and Argentina's second largest city was "one of the most ferocious centres of repression."

Sabato said he delivered to Federal Judge Gustavo Ferrer a ledger obtained by the commission listing approximately 700 people whose bodies passed through the morgue in the years following the 1976 military coup. He said the book detailed the conditions of the bodies received, "that is to say, the tortures and torments and bullet holes from firing squads."

Soviet law forbids passing private papers to foreigners

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union has enacted a new statute that for the first time imposes jail sentences on citizens who pass confidential but non-classified information to foreigners.

The official explanation for the new law, which imposes jail terms ranging from three to eight years, is that it is intended to combat industrial and technological espionage by foreign businessmen.

But a Soviet official, who asked to remain anonymous, acknowledged it also would apply to information given to journalists, and Western reporters fear it will have a chilling effect on confidential and official contacts with Soviets.

Foreign correspondents also fear it will dry up the already sparse sources of statistics and other background information in the

highly secretive Soviet government. The law, Article 13 of the National Criminal Code, was published in the latest issue of the *Soviet Parliamentary Gazette* and applies to all 15 republics of the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, a psychiatrist imprisoned in the Soviet Union for anti-Soviet behaviour has been tortured and his hunger strike is being countered with force-feeding, the American Psychiatric Association (APA) said last Friday.

A letter reportedly written by Anatoly Koryagin was smuggled out of Chistopol Prison and received by the APA last Tuesday, officials of the professional organization disclosed in a news conference Friday.

The APA has protested Koryagin's treatment to Soviet President Yuri Andropov and Anatoly Dobrynin, ambassador to the U.S.

Explosion damages Ciskei mission in SA

DURBAN (Reuters). — South African police yesterday investigated a bomb explosion which badly damaged the consulate of the Ciskei homeland government in Durban Friday night.

Two people were slightly injured in the fourth-floor blast which sent broken glass and office equipment showering down on rush-hour crowds in the street below.

Ciskei is one of four nominally-independent tribal homelands created by the white, minority government under its apartheid system of racial segregation.

Suspected killer of bishop kills himself

MEXICO CITY (AP). — A retired army general suspected of murdering the regional head of the Greek Orthodox Church committed suicide in jail on Thursday, police said.

Pablo de Ballester, 55, bishop of Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean, was buried Thursday in the Spanish cemetery here.

He was shot in the face and stomach on January 22 as he was

Mondale calls Reagan policy 'dangerous'

BOSTON (AP). — Democratic Party presidential hopeful Walter Mondale said Friday night the Reagan administration is following "a reckless foreign policy that endangers the world."

Mondale was among six Democrats seeking the nomination who participated in a debate in Boston focusing on domestic and foreign policy issues of particular concern to women.

After the opening of the 90-minute debate, all the participants said they would consider a woman as a running mate, yet none would commit himself to choosing one.

Regular guys' take control at Cairo's university

By HAMZA HENDAWI/Cairo
THE FRES of revolt seem to have flickered out on the campus of Cairo University, once a hotbed of dissent.

Academics at the university, which recently celebrated its 75th anniversary, say the 100,000 students enrolled there prefer picnic parties to agitation.

Police, both uniformed and in plain clothes, are much in evidence on the campus. But bearded Moslem fundamentalists, who dominated student politics in the 1970s, are no longer in evidence after a crackdown that followed the 1981 assassination by extremists of President Anwar Sadat.

The subdued atmosphere contrasts with the university's history. Its founding in 1908 coincided with the nationalist movement led by Mustafa Kamel against British rule. The 1940s were marked by bloody clashes between police and Cairo University students rioting against King Farouk, corruption and the British.

Left-wing student activists of the day hailed the "Free Officers" Revolution that, in 1952, toppled the monarchy and brought Gamal Abdel Nasser to power.

Yet, by the late 1960s, the students were out on the streets again, protesting that Nasser was too lenient with generals blamed for Egypt losing the 1967 war with Israel.

TODAY'S STUDENTS must show their identity cards to police at the campus gates. Failure to produce them means the day is spent at home.

Most changes in the students' lives followed the 1981 assassination of Sadat by Moslem extremists. At the time, fundamentalists had supplanted the left in the vanguard of Egyptian student politics. But after the assassination, hundreds of fundamentalists were rounded up.

Of 300 extremists now being tried for allegedly plotting the overthrow of President Hosni Mubarak's government, about 80 per cent are students.

At the start of the 1981-82 academic year, Cairo University — along with other Egyptian universities — banned Moslem students in *galabiyas* from the campus. And, as one student put it, strict discipline was enforced "to ensure that students remain students."

Student unions, academics said, are now barred from discussing politics at their meetings. They are assigned to worry about student welfare and organize parties and picnics.

University president Hassan Hamdi says students and teachers are free to join Egypt's legitimate political parties, provided they do not bring ideological debate onto the campus.

A civil engineering student, 21-year-old Ashraf Weirada, said the new rules worked against the fundamentalists.

Weirada, elected recently to his college union, said fundamentalists had lost out in student affairs to "regular guys with nothing on them to point them out from the rest."

THE "de-politicization" of Cairo University, as one young student put it, pleases many students and is not really an issue.

But academics, including Hamdi, admit that the soaring numbers have posed problems for what his alumni like to call "the mother of Arab universities."

Nasser, in socialist reforms of the 1960s, introduced the principle of free education for Egyptians. Students pay a token \$12 on average for a year's tuition.

Some academics favour tighter admission qualifications and higher fees for the less gifted among the rich to cut down the numbers. But Education Minister Mustafa Kamel Helmi delivered a fiery speech early last year defending free education when a motion was put forward to abolish it.

(Reuters News Service)



What do the present trends and developments hold for the future of Israel? For the first time in Jerusalem. VIEWPOINT-FORUM (in English).

1984 — Prospects for Israel

with Meir Shitrit MK (Likud), Tamar Eshel MK (Labour) and Ari Rath, Editor, The Jerusalem Post.

Tomorrow, Feb. 6, 1984 at 8 p.m., the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel, King George St., Jerusalem.

Tickets available at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel. Admission includes coffee and cake; IS 500; for AACI members IS 350 (members, please pick up your tickets at AACI, Moadon HaOleh, 9 Alkali).

Presented by The Jerusalem Post, AACI Jerusalem Region and the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel.

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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF ISRAEL LIMITED NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the offices of the Bank at 24 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel Aviv, Israel, on February 25, 1984 at 11:00 a.m. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, adopting the following resolutions:

1. Increase of Authorized Share Capital
THAT the authorized share capital of the Company be increased to IS 10,000,000 (ten million) Israeli Sheqels by the creation of 80,000,000 (eighty million) additional Ordinary shares of IS 0.10 (ten new Agurot) nominal value each, and that the Company be authorized to allot and issue such shares in such manner as the Board of Directors may determine.
2. Capitalization of Undivided Profits
THAT upon the above Special Resolution coming into effect, the provisions of the Israel Companies Ordinance, 1973 (hereinafter "the Ordinance") shall be applied to the Company's Undivided Profits Account to the amount of IS 9,400,000 (nine million four hundred thousand) Israeli Sheqels, and that the Company be authorized to allot and issue such shares in such manner as the Board of Directors may determine.
3. Employment of the Capitalized Fund
THAT the capitalized fund of IS 9,400,000 (nine million four hundred thousand) Israeli Sheqels be distributed amongst the shareholders of the Company being holders of Record as at the record in carrying on the books of the Company at the date of the Special Resolution, and that the Company be authorized to allot and issue such shares in such manner as the Board of Directors may determine.
4. THAT the sum of IS 200,000 (two hundred thousand) Israeli Sheqels be allocated and distributed by March 20, 1984, and that they shall be entitled to any dividend declared after the date of their allotment, as if they had been issued and paid-up in full on January 1, 1984.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

WHEN MY son was very small, just learning how to roll over from his stomach, I would tickle his tummy and he would giggle. Then I would hug him and say: "You're a sweetheart, you're gorgeous, you're adopted!"

Sometimes I would hold him up in the air and swing him around until we were both laughing. "We're so lucky," I would tell him. "You're fantastic, you're adopted, and I love you!"

There was method in this madness: I wanted my son to associate "adoption" with laughter and love — even before he knew what the word meant. Right from the beginning, I wanted him to know that happiness and adoption go together.

I once met a couple who had never told their seven-year-old daughter that she was adopted. Whenever they came to the word adoption, they choked. I knew that couldn't happen to me, but I wanted to be accustomed to saying "he's adopted" and for my son to be used to hearing it.

Occasionally, over the years, people have taken me aside and whispered, "Does he know he's adopted?" I would hug my boy and say, quite loudly, "What did you ask? Adopted? Yes, he's adopted. Isn't it wonderful?" To which the embarrassed person has inevitably, and hurriedly replied, "Yes, yes, it certainly is!"

He was about a year old when I first read him a story, in English, about a lovely couple, with everything they could ever want except a child — whom they finally adopt. (My friends thought it was crazy, reading any storybook to a baby, but I figured his understanding was superior.) During the reading I would inject "just like your mommy and daddy" at the appropriate moments, and at the end I always said, "just like you" with a big hug and some kisses.

The years flew by. Although we didn't discuss adoption, endlessly, we were quick to take advantage of the opportunities that presented themselves. The birth of a cousin was a fine excuse to pore over my son's own personal album, which began the day he came home with us and was full of telegrams, greeting cards and photographs. When friends of ours adopted children, we would reread our storybook and embellish it with details of our family's adoption story.

There came a time when I realized that our little boy was growing up, and was beginning to show interest in where babies come from. This was a subject which I hoped had ceased to embarrass me,



Ready-made miracle

An adopted child should understand the wonder of his adoption, writes Carol Bar-Am.

but I knew that explanations about it could be especially complicated for the adopted child.

HELP arrived in the form of another book in English, which simply and pleasantly explained us, conception, birth and adoption. It also stimulated dozens of questions and thoughts specific to adopted children: "Why didn't any children grow inside of you?" and "I wish I had grown in your stomach." or "Why couldn't the man and woman who started me take care of me? Why did they have to look for someone else to be my mommy and daddy?"

We do our best to answer fully and candidly. All through the years,

we have always emphasized our sorrow at being childless and our happiness when we finally became parents. When we adopted our daughter almost two years ago, big brother was an integral part of the entire process. Together with us he learned that adoption was imminent. He picked the room where his new sister would sleep (with him in his tiny bedroom), helped paint the colour of peaches, assisted in putting his old crib back together, went to borrow clothes from the neighbours, and ran to tell his best friends.

We all went together to bring home the newest member of the family, and guess who was the first to hold her, dress her and feed her!

It was easy for our son to relate to his sister's adoption and he had no trouble at all explaining to his friends and teacher how and why it came about.

Our children know that there is no "other" mother and father, that Mommy and Daddy are their "real and only parents." During the discussions held at the adoption agency as a prelude to receiving a child, I remember someone asking how adopted children would react to stories of "Cinderella," "Hansel and Gretel" and "Little Orphan Annie." From my experience so far, I can state positively and emphatically that wicked stepmother stories and orphan stories have no more relevance for the adopted child than they have for the non-adopted one. Adopted children are neither stepchildren nor orphans, and they don't see themselves as such any more than any other child would.

Sometimes, however, other people see things differently. My son once returned from playing at the neighbour's with what he called "something silly" to tell me. His young playmate had remarked that my son's father wasn't his real father. Obviously the little boy had overheard mistaken and unfortunate comments made by his parents.

In the same vein, I was once accosted by a colleague at work who told me how well she had explained the adoptions in our family to her three daughters. "Their parents were poor and they had to give the children to a family that could afford them," she had said. The concept of parents being the people who raise you and take care of you — not just those who give birth to you — would seem to be foreign to some people.

But they are really the minority. When my next door neighbour wanted to explain adoption to her children, she borrowed our books and read them out loud. A second neighbour has been unusually successful in talking about adoption with her children. Lately she has overheard them discussing where babies come from with their friends, and they always say, "Some kids come from their mommies' stomachs and some kids have mommies that adopt them after they are born." To them, it seems adoption is just another natural way to have a family.

One friend has made adoption sound so terrific that her young son came to me and begged me to find a way for his mommy and daddy to adopt!

Other reactions have been more disturbing. When my son entered kindergarten, I didn't mention his adoption to the teacher, as it seemed rather irrelevant. During

family crises (Daddy in the army, etc.) I let the teacher know, of course, but there was never any specific reason to mention adoption. At one point, however, when there was a chance we would be adopting a second child soon, I did discuss it with the teacher.

"Oh, I knew he was adopted," she said. "But since you never said anything and neither did he, I assumed it was a secret."

"Then how did you know?" I asked curiously.

"Look, Carol," she replied. "Every neighbourhood in Israel is like a kibbutz. Everyone knows everything and they gossip about what they know. On the first day of school, two separate mothers made a point of being the first to tell me there was an adopted child in my class."

She had a suggestion for me. "Next year, tell the teacher right away. She should know how positive you feel about adopting your son."

At the beginning of the next school year, I filled out an information form like everyone else. At the bottom, under "comments," I wrote: "Our son and his sister are both adopted. The subject is freely discussed at home and we're always being happy about it."

A few days later the teacher called to me as I came to pick my son up from school.

"I read your comments on the form," she said. "And if you and your husband feel you want to speak to me about the 'problem' I'll be happy to meet with you." Very nice of her, but who has a problem?

Adoption is a never-ending miracle. It begins the day your first child comes home and it continues forever. That's why it is so annoying — and even insulting — when people call you every time a new fertility discovery is published, or foist names of "wonderful" new doctors upon you, labelling under the misguided notion that "anything is better than adoption." If they would take off their blinders and look around them, it's possible they just might see the extra amount of happiness that adopted children bring. The head nurse at our neighbourhood Tipat Halav clinic says that she's never seen parents as thrilled and excited as those of adopted children.

I asked my son if he remembers being told that he was adopted. "I think that I've always known," he replied. "I don't remember when I was told."

"And how does it make you feel?" I was anxious to know, before finishing this article.

"Well, Mommy," he said, giving it some thought. "I'd say it feels pretty good!"

side of the ring overpowers me.

"I suggest..." I manage again.

"Make sure the cake only has a thin layer of icing, if at all," Rivka shouts, totally out of context.

"I suggest we let the sheep — I mean the kids — decide together with Rivka." A profound silence. My voice and accent have quelled them...for five seconds.

It is getting late. Moshe's father excuses himself. His wife is ill and Mabai is almost over. A cake is passed around by Shlomit. She eyes the crumbs falling on the floor which she will have to sweep up after we depart. A vote is held and erasers win a landslide victory over Cremo: 13 to 6, with four abstentions.

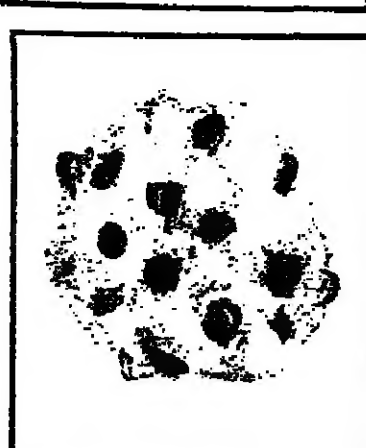
As the background banter moves from birthdays to eggplant recipes and permanent, Rivka roars, "Each parent will have to pay \$650 this year for sugar and accessories." Everyone is too numb and exhausted to argue about the sum or the validity of the demand. In any case, no one knows how much \$650 is in real money these days.

Mothers start to rise. Avi's needs help. Naomi's falls. Somewhere, on the other side of the ring, a foot has fallen asleep.

Again, I look at the paintings on the wall and spot a unique brown blob I hadn't noticed before. It almost covers the entire sheet of computer print-out paper. Could it be, I wonder, a ray of hope in the hazy night?

Chips ahoy

Haim Shapiro discovers that a major ingredient of American civilization is now being made here.



CHOCOLATE chips are more than just little pieces of chocolate that one can bake into a cookie. They are a symbol, with strong emotional overtones.

"Now I never have to leave Israel," one colleague said when I told her that I had just been to a press conference introducing locally made chocolate chips. The solid little drops of chocolate are being made by Oppenheimer, Jerusalem's producer of top-quality sweets.

Needless to say, the top attraction of the news conference — which was held in Tel Aviv's posh Café Piltz, overlooking the sea — was not the news about the chocolate chips, but the cookies, cakes and brownies that accompanied this news. (Journalists who write about matters of the tummy are usually not small in girth and this bunch was no exception.)

We did learn, however, that the company, which is known for its fine chocolates, marzipan and chocolate-covered fruit, was founded in 1948 by immigrants from Germany who still take an active part in running it. Not only does Oppenheimer produce for the local market, it also exports to France, Germany and South Africa.

A few days later I toured the factory and saw boxes for export, already marked with labels indicating that they are kosher for Passover.

"Israeli chocolates have a problem. Even if they are top quality, they are considered 'ethnic food,'" said Menachem Spitz, the company's sales manager. For some markets, he added, Oppenheimer takes all Hebrew off the labels so that people will not think the products are specialty items suitable only for Jews.

As to the quality of the chocolate, Spitz explained that it is directly related to the proportion of cocoa butter in the ingredients: Oppenheimer uses a high 33 per cent. It is this cocoa butter which makes the chocolate smooth and creamy, with a stronger aroma.

Prior to manufacturing its own chocolate chips, the company imported them to judge the state of the market. Then it set out to make its own, with the characteristic bittersweet flavour. The chocolate chips are not exactly cheap in price, but they are not a bargain product in the U.S. either.

It is the price what would probably keep most of us from melting down the chocolate chips to make cake frosting or chocolate cream or mousse, although in all fairness, I should note that when you do use a high quality chocolate, you do get better desserts.

For those of us who are too lazy to bake our own cookies, there are now chocolate-chip cookie shops in Jerusalem and others are due to open elsewhere in the country.

Chocolate Chip Cookies
2 1/2 cups unsifted flour
1 tsp. baking soda
1 tsp. salt
1 cup softened butter or margarine
3/4 cup sugar
1/2 cup brown sugar
1 tsp. vanilla
2 eggs
2 cups chocolate chips
1 cup chopped nuts

Combine flour, baking soda and salt; set aside. Beat butter, sugar, brown sugar and vanilla until creamy. Beat in eggs. Gradually add flour mixture and mix well. Stir in chocolate chips and nuts. Drop teaspoonfuls onto cookie sheets and bake eight to 10 minutes in a medium oven.

For refrigerator cookies, chill dough and roll in waxed paper.

Store in refrigerator or freezer. Slice off cookies and bake as above.

Double Chocolate Brownies

1/2 cup flour
1/4 ts. baking soda
1/4 tsp. salt
1/2 cup butter or margarine
1/2 cup sugar
2 ts. water
2 cups chocolate chips
1 tsp. vanilla
2 eggs
1/2 cup chopped nuts

Combine flour, baking soda and salt; set aside. In saucepan, combine butter, sugar and water and bring to boil. Remove from heat and add one cup chocolate chips and vanilla. Stir until chips melt and mixture is smooth. Beat in eggs, one at a time, blend in flour mixture and stir in remaining chocolate chips and nuts. Bake in greased pan in medium oven for 30 to 35 minutes. Cool and cut into squares.

Golden Brownies

2 1/2 cups flour
2 1/2 tsp. baking powder
1/4 tsp. salt
1/2 cup butter or margarine
1 1/2 cups sugar
1/4 cup brown sugar
1 tsp. vanilla
3 eggs
2 cups chocolate chips

Combine flour, baking powder and salt; set aside. Beat softened butter or margarine, sugar, brown sugar and vanilla until creamy. Beat in eggs, one at a time. Beat in flour mixture. Stir in chocolate chips and spread into greased baking pan. Bake 35 to 40 minutes in medium oven. Cool and cut into squares.

Chocolate Chip Cake

3 cups flour
1 tsp. baking powder
1 tsp. salt
1 cup butter or margarine
2 cups brown sugar
1 tsp. vanilla
4 eggs
1 cup milk
1 1/2 cups chocolate chips

Combine flour, baking powder and salt; set aside. Beat butter, brown sugar and vanilla until creamy. Beat in eggs. Blend in flour mixture and milk. Stir in chocolate chips. Bake in one large tube pan or two loaf pans, well greased and floured, in medium oven for one hour.

Chocolate frosting

1/2 cup chocolate chips
1 cup boiling water
1 cup sifted confectioners sugar
In blender container, combine chocolate chips and boiling water. Blend at high speed until smooth. Gradually blend in sugar. Pour over slightly cooled cake.

Chocolate Walnut or Pecan Pie

1 unbaked pie shell
2 eggs
1/2 cup flour
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup brown sugar
1 cup melted butter
1 cup chocolate chips
1 cup chopped walnuts or pecans
Beat eggs till foamy. Beat in flour, sugar, brown sugar and butter. Stir in chocolate chips and nuts and pour into pie shell. Bake one hour in medium oven. Serve warm.

Chocolate Pots de Creme

2 cups chocolate chips
1/2 cup sugar
3 eggs
1 cup hot milk
2 to 4 tbs. brandy or rum, or almond or orange liqueur
In blender, combine chocolate chips, sugar and eggs. Add hot milk and liqueur and blend at medium speed until smooth. Pour into demitasse cups and chill.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel

Mum's the word Sweet talk

Judy Labensohn

The women, unsure of where to aim their anxious smiles, wonder why only Rivka and Shlomit have names this evening.

"Now that we all know each other, let me just say how important it is for you parents to be involved in the *gan*. The experiences the children have at this age are never forgotten."

She is giving lip service to the new mood in the neighbourhood. In the elementary school, the parents have become actively involved in what's going on in their children's classrooms. This interest is naturally seeping down into the kindergarten. It would be unwise for Rivka to come out against parent involvement. Nonetheless, her non-verbal messages to the parents every morning at 8 is that it is time for them to leave.

A defensive smile accompanies her next barrage of data.

"We have creative play from 8 to 9:30, so do clean the children here on time. Clean-up at 9:30. Exercise at 10. Snack time at 10:30 — and please give the children what they like to eat, not what you want them

to eat."

"But how can she eat a roll with margarine every day?" Dafna's bewildered mother asks.

"Why not? Don't you eat the same breakfast every day?" Dan's mother asks.

"I don't know what to do, Sarit never eats anything I put in her box," clucks Sarit's mother.

"Don't give her anything for a day or two," Rivka quickly answers, taking control again. "Then she'll learn to eat. She'll be a little hungry, but she won't die."

The parents' 10-minute attention span has been exceeded. As the subject turns to birthday parties, the decibels rise.

"No candy at all! Sugared tea is bad enough and even that the Ministry of Education should forbid," Ayal's mother roars.

"It's the municipality," shouts Rachel's mom.

"Give 'em erasers — the same shape and colour, of course," says Ron's mother, trying to get the debate back on track.

"Crembo," suggests Jonathan's *ima*.

"This is silly," snaps an experienced mother, perhaps Ofra's. "Let's vote."

Rivka is cool and all smiles. Her cheek muscles must be getting sore, but she, nonetheless, acts as if this is the first time she has chaired a debate on the accoutrements of birthday celebrations.

Several hens are now chattering at once. The roosters — heavily outnumbered — dare not open their mouths. It is all happening so fast, I don't know who to lip-read first. In addition to the high-powered debate, sub-groups have developed in each corner of the ring. Ten minutes before Mabai, a decision to distribute only dry favours at birthday parties is being railroaded through by the health freaks.

Why don't I say something? I do speak the language, though not as briskly as my native counterparts. I must have an opinion. Doesn't everyone? So why do I sit passively like a drugged goose?

"Balloons, the same colour, of course," says Ayelet's mom.

"But they burst before they get home!" the bleached blonde cries.

"Whose mother is she?" whispers my neighbour, nearly pushing me off the seat.

"Give 'em pencils, all the same colour," blurts Rafi's *ima*. (I think her husband owns a pencil factory.)

"Oy, they'll get enough next year in *kita aleph*," retorts a cigarette holder who came in late.

"Let 'em eat cake," snickers Jacques' *ima*.

"I suggest..." There, I started a sentence, but a voice from the other

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's University: Oceanography; Art in the Age of Technology; Viewpoint 16.00 Just Before 16.25 Sunbeam Street 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Little House on the Prairie: Dark Sage
18.20 Short Film

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.35 Kid's Club
19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume:
20.09 With a news roundup
20.02 Programme Trailer
20.15 Love American Style
21.00 Mabai: News and Overseas
21.05 Sports Review
21.40 Death has four Sides — documentary on Ashdod's Haviv
22.30 Soapbox: Tables — two dramas by Terence Ratigan, starring Julie Christie and Allan Bates. Part 1: Table at the Window.

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Arabnews 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (17.30) News 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 22.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Bestseller: Little Gloria... Happy at Last 22.00 News in English 22.15 Jane Eyre

MIDDLE EAST TV (in North only):
11.00 Good News 13.30 Westbrook Hospital 14.00 Insight 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Poppy 17.30 Flying House 18.00

ON THE AIR

6.02 Musical Clock
7.07 Handel: Oboe Concerto No. 1 (Lothar Koch: Stuttgart); Mozart: Divertimento No. 2, K. 137
7.30 Schubert: Rondo in A major (Gidon Kremer); De Falla: Nights in the Gardens of Spain; Ravel: Scheherazade (Nadine Denize, Lille Philharmonic); Jean-Claude Casadesu; Arnsky: Trio (Eastman Trio); Tchaikovsky: Suite from Swan Lake (JPO, Mehta)
8.30 Glazunov: Symphony No. 3; Anton Pile: Cello Concerto; Henry De-Vor: Magnificent; Spohr: Sonata for Cello and Harp; Op. 115 (Klaus and Helga Storch); Bloch: Israel Symphony (Utah Symphony); Maurice Abraham; Janacek: Ballad
12.00 Arnan Wiesel, piano — Beethoven: Sonata in C minor, Op. 13; Alban Berg: Sonata; Schubert: Three Impromptus, Op. 142
13.00 Berlin: Roman Carnival Overture; Grieg: Holberg Suite; Duparc: Song; Martin: Ballade for Trombone and Orchestra (Hilfsberg); Ysaac Gilboa: Meditation (Nancy Charpentier; Medea, Suite: Widor; Quartet (1950); Auber: The Snow; Overture: Petrassi: Nonsense Valse; Franck: Les Djinns; Bizet: Duet from The Pearl Fishers; Meyerbeer: Coronation March
18.00 The Library of Music
18.30 Youth Programme
19.30 Haydn: Miksa St. Cecilia (Kubelik); Stravinsky: Peter Panter (1932)
19.00 Portrait and Autobiography
19.05 Jan

31.01 The Choir of the Armenian Church
21.30 The American Singers; Lorna Cook: De-Vor: Unleashing — works by Bach, Victoria, Thompson, Monteverdi, Barber, Brahms and Teich and Spirituals
21.00 Music for the Night
20.10 Famous Artists in Historical Recordings

First Programme
6.30 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9.30 Encounter
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.30 School Broadcasts
12.30 Education for all
12.05 Song and Tune
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.25 World of Science (repeat)
15.51 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Free Period — live education magazine
17.12 Jewish Ideas
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Afternoon Classics
18.48 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in Tanja by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Hebrew songs
23.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Great Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Open Line — news and music

13.00 Midday — news commentary, music
14.10 Matters of Interest
16.10 Safe Journey
17.10 Economics Magazine
17.30 Of Men and Figures
18.00 The State of Israel — situation
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today — radio newsreel
19.30 Sports Magazine
20.05 Canonical Requests
22.05 Light Music for wind ensembles
23.05 Third Bell — arts magazine

Army
6.08 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air
7.07 On Drivers and Traffic — traffic reports, music
8.05 Morning Newsreel
9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reshef
11.05 Israeli Winter — Eli Yisraeli
13.05 Two Hours
15.05 What's Wrong — with Erez Tal
16.08 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today — music magazine
20.05 His — Old and New
21.00 Mabai — TV Newsreel
21.25 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 The World is a Stage
23.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

ENGLISH BROADCASTS — ISRAEL RADIO
07.00-07.15 News and Press Review
13.00-13.30 News and Feature Programme
17.00-17.05 News
20.00-20.15 News Magazine
on 1st Programme
— 576 kilohertz — centre and north
— 1170 kilohertz — Jerusalem area

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Pappilon 4, 6.45, 9; Eden: Sahara; Habibi: Soldier; Kfir: Monty Python, The Meaning of Life; Mitchell: I Love You Carmen 7, 9; Orion: Zorba the Greek 4, 8; Orion: Sudden Impact 4, 6.45, 9; Ron: Yol 4, 7, 9.15; Sander: The Beautiful People 7, 9; Blayzel Ha'uma: Love at First Sight 7, 9; Cinematheque: (Preview) Big Chair 9.30; Cinema One: Double feature/ticket: Blue Thunder 7; Psycho 9.

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Alhambra: Young Warrior; Ben-Yehuda: Over the Brooklyn Bridge 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Lunch: Scary 11.45; Cinema 1: Sudden Impact 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema 2: Experience Preferred But Not Essential 4.45, 7.30, 9.30; Cinema 3: Trading Places 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 4: Cannery Row 4.30, 7.05, 9.30; Diamonds are Forever 4; Cinema 5: Officer and Gentleman 4.30, 7, 9.40; Coming Home 10.30, 1.30; Cinema One: Flash Dance; Cinema 6: Coup de Foudre; Dekel: To Be or Not to Be 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In: The Toy 7.15; Blue Thunder 9.30; Eshet: Pappilon 6.45, 9.30; Gai: I Love You Carmen; Golan: Requiem for a Fool; Hot: Sahara; Lev: Return of Martin Guerre 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Lev: Monty Python, Meaning of Life 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Lior: Hopsotch 4.30, 7, 9.30; At the Earth's Core 11 a.m.; Madras: Thunder; Migrable Under Fire; Of The Hunger; Parry: Follow Travellers 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Pear: Wedding Party; Shalom: Silkwood 4.30, 7, 9.30; Studio: Who Will Love My Children? Tekelet: Broken Glass 4.15, 6.15, 9.30; Tel Aviv Museum: Maddy River; Zafon: Vivement Dimanche 7.15, 9.30; Beth Handelman: Boys from Brazil 5

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Silent Movie; Arnon: Sudden Impact; Atzmon: Thunder; Cinema: Trading Places; Moriah: Man, Woman and Child 6.45, 9; Orka: Sahara; Orka: Yol 6.30, 9; Peer: Bad Boys; Ron: Over the Brooklyn Bridge
RAMAT GAN
Arnon: I Love You Carmen 7, 9.30; Boy Meets Girl 4; Lily: Yol 7.15, 9.30; Omka: Sudden Impact 4.7, 9.30; Orka: Over the Brooklyn Bridge 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: To Be or Not to Be 7.15, 9.30
HERZLIYA
David: Flash Dance 4, 7.15, 9.30; Tiberet: Star Chamber 4, 7.15, 9.30
HOLON
Migdal: Sudden Impact 7.15, 9.30; Boy Takes Girl 4.30

Study the Past (for children — Paley Centre), Closed Saturday.
Visiting Hours: Mam Museum 10-5; At 11: Guided tour in English; 3: Guided tour of Archaeology Galleries. 3.30: Children's film, "Water Babies"

CONDUCTED TOURS
HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations • Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus • Information, reservations: 02-46333, 02-46271.
Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-58219.
American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkali Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-60922.
Tel Aviv
MUSEUMS
Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Pins Collection, Chinese and Japanese Paintings and Prints, Fim, Leidersdorf, Israeli fashion designer; Micha Kirshner, photographs; Zvi Goldstein, Structure and Superstructure (Helena Rubinstein Pavilion); Classical Painting in 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; Twentieth Century Art; Israeli Art. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur, 10-10, Fri. closed. Sat. 10-2; 7-10. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun-Thur, 9-5; Fri. closed, Sat. 10-2.
CONDUCTED TOURS
American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 20187, 34306
WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 236060; Haifa, 89537.
PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.
MISCELLANEOUS
Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.

Haifa What's On in Haifa, call 04-640840.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Early week share rally followed by profit-taking

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — It was much more of an old-fashioned roller coaster ride than a week of hectic activity on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

For the first three days there was massive demand for shares, which resulted in equally strong advances.

Primary beneficiaries of the market rise were the shares of the banks covered by the agreement with the Treasury. These securities, which are traded on the basis of dollar-linked bonds, had fallen to such low levels that their dollar yield stood at 24 per cent per year.

On Sunday the First International Bank of Israel announced a new savings scheme which would effectively offer a lower linkage but a monthly payout of 1.5 per cent. For reasons difficult to fathom, as the public could do even better by buying the shares themselves, there was a storm of demand for the savings scheme which was limited to \$5 million.

Perhaps the investment community had really been looking for an excuse to return to the market and all that was required was that someone give a favourable nod to the bank shares, or any shares for that matter.

The bank shares responded magnificently and over the course of three days they advanced by margins in excess of 20 per cent. The rest of the market was pulled along and demand appeared in every sector of share trading.

In the case of the oil shares there was an additional reason for the demand. At the Gurim 4 site a consortium struck oil. The fact that the oil strike portended an output of only some 100 barrels a day had little effect — the public, in a burst of oil share speculation, acted as if the oil find would yield at least 10,000 barrels a day.

It is a well-known adage that there are few people in this world who could be classified as more optimistic than speculators on stock exchanges. There was a feeling that the "bull market" rally would continue and mark a major turning point in the recently sagging for-

lunes of the local stock exchange. Unfortunately this was not to be the case. By Wednesday, profit taking appeared and prices declined, along a broad front. Prices of shares continued to decline during the last session of the week.

The index-linked bond market made a sharp recovery in the last days of January. The week before, the public was offloading index-linked bonds. Confidence in the government's ability to repay index-linked loans was at an all-time low point. The bottom of the index-linked bond market nearly fell out.

However, in the week under review, previous doubts were dispelled and demand for the index-linked bonds reappeared. The demand spilled over from the last few days of January into the new month. Initial demand came from institutional investors, but the second wave appeared to come from the general public.

Israeli high technology companies received a major boost in a Wall Street Journal article which recommended their purchase. The highly respected financial daily recommended their purchase in spite of Israel's inflation and the perennial threat of war.

Elron, Elbit, Elscint, Scitex and the Electronics Corporation of Israel were specifically pointed out as attractive investment vehicles for those who wished to participate in some of the world's "fastest growing technologies." Initially these shares moved ahead but, on balance, their prices remained mostly unchanged by the week's end.

Economic statistics for January regarding a reduced level of injection of money into the economy by the Treasury, as well as a moderately improved foreign currency balance position, do not appear to provide a sufficiently strong basis for any further recovery in the share market.

A recurring report that the U.S. is making the extension of grants to Israel conditional on greater "belt tightening" is just another "fly in the ointment." The spectre of a rapidly rising level of unemployment is an additional concern.

Bat Yam luxury retirement project

TEL AVIV. — An exclusive housing project for senior citizens is being constructed in Bat Yam here by a subsidiary of Clal called Mishkenot Clal.

The general manager of Mishkenot Clal, Emanuel Maor, told a press tour that the apartments for the retirees are on the level of a five-star hotel.

He said that residents will receive services like those of a hotel, including cleaning, laundry and maintenance. On the other hand, residents will enjoy complete privacy. Each room will be air-conditioned and have internal and external telephone lines and emergency call facilities. At present the project includes 177 units.

Volvo may cash in on oil investment

STOCKHOLM (Reuters). — Volvo, whose record 1983 profits were marred by the heavy losses of its oil trading subsidiary, is likely to reap a major windfall from one of its off-shore investments in Norway, Norwegian Oil sources said last week.

Saga Petroleum, a private Norwegian oil company partly owned by Volvo could make a net profit of up to 10 billion Norwegian crowns (\$1.27b.) from a 10 per cent stake in North Sea oil block 34/7, reported by Norwegian industry sources last week to have been allotted to Saga.

The block's recoverable reserves are estimated at between one billion and two and a half billion barrels of crude oil.

Volvo took a 20 per cent stake in Saga Petroleum in 1983 in return for a cash injection badly-needed by the oil company.

Stock market analysts in

Stockholm said Volvo's share of Saga's profits from the field would amply compensate for the losses suffered by its oil trading subsidiary, Scandinavian Trading Company.

Volvo, Scandinavia's largest industrial concern, last month reported a record 1983 profit of 4.25 billion Swedish crowns (\$524m.) up 43 per cent from 1982.

But STC, one of the world's largest independent oil traders, lost 649m. (\$81m.), forcing Volvo to mount a financial rescue for its biggest subsidiary.

Investor confidence in Volvo strengthened after the results, with analysts forecasting even larger profits in 1984 due to a strong dollar and expectations of bigger car and truck sales.

Volvo has for some years followed a deliberate policy of diversifying into energy, food and trading to end its dependence on the erratic car industry.

Saudi shipping industry is expanding

JEDDAH (AP). — Despite a continuing recession in the shipping industry worldwide, Saudi Arabia's national line is looking to expansion and expects to be one of the few carriers to register growth in 1984, the Saudi Gazette reported Thursday.

Abdul-Aziz Al-Turki, director-general of the National Shipping Company of Saudi Arabia (NSCSA), conceding that 1984 will be "a very tough year throughout the industry," told the English-language newspaper "we are hurt just like anyone else, but it is a matter of degree."

"We are much better off than many other lines around the world,"

he said, noting that NSCSA receives steady business from the Saudi government and military, and from Aramco — the Arabian American Oil Company which is the world's largest oil company.

He said that NSCSA has to compete for government cargoes. "Some people say we may be the only shipping line in the world to be growing now, but bear in mind that the Chinese are growing fast, too, buying and building ships while the market is low — both the mainland Chinese and Taiwan," he told the newspaper.

Al-Turki credited his company's performance on its role as national line and on its efficiency.

High-level meet on European jobless

PARIS (Reuters). — Government ministers, business leaders and trade unionists from non-Communist industrialized countries are to meet here tomorrow in an effort to find new ways of reducing high unemployment, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has announced.

Latest OECD forecasts show that economic growth is unlikely to restore acceptable levels of employment in the near future.

Virtually all the OECD's 24 member nations will be represented at the conference, which continues until Wednesday, by cabinet ministers.

The U.S. is sending a senior White House official, Roger Porter, who is deputy assistant to President Reagan.

The OECD forecasts that 18,000 jobs a day will have to be created over the next five years if unemployment in OECD countries is

to be brought back to its 1979 level of 19 million.

OECD unemployment projections show that despite economic recovery, now reported under way in the U.S., West Germany and Britain, 33 million people, or nine per cent of the labour force in the member states, will still be without jobs in mid-1985.

Governments realize that the recovery will be insufficient to meet the demand for jobs, especially among people under 25, OECD officials said.

The problem is most acute in Western Europe, where the jobless total is expected to reach 12 per cent of the labour force, or more than 20 million by mid-1985.

It was just over 10 per cent in the first half of last year.

Rapid job creation going on at present in the U.S., partly fuelled by high budget deficit spending, is not expected to extend to Western Europe, the OECD officials said.

The ever-open hand of Bonds

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Some time in the early Seventies, somebody in the government decided that this country needed a canal to connect the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea.

Money was needed for feasibility studies, and Israel Bonds was asked to provide the funds. Few questions were asked by the bonds people — Israel needed the money and that was enough for them.

This year the Med-Dead Sea project is being put on a backburner, or at least that is what the Treasury wants us to believe. But a railroad to Eilat is needed, the city's mayor Rafi Hochman is saying, so again the bonds organization will be asked to help, this time to the tune of some \$100 million. No questions will be asked, the money will come, and, hopefully, the railway line will be constructed.

The people selling bonds abroad are apparently aware that they are not expected to ask questions about the ways the Israel government uses the money they raise. There is a sound financial reason for this: when you lend money to a commercial enterprise you do not usually ask questions about management; your concern is merely with the punctual repayment of the loan.

The Jewish communities abroad, however, are interested in what goes on in Israel, judging by comments made by several Bonds activists during their recent International Leadership Conference in Eilat. Buying bonds is a way of getting involved with Israel, and of helping it in a way that is not charity, they said.

William Weinberg, Irwin Shaab and Melvin Charney come from three different kinds of American

Jewish background but common to each is a concern for Israel mixed with a relative lack of knowledge as to what is happening to the country and its economy.

Israel strikes them as a country overburdened with financial problems.

Shaab said it was only through the bonds that he started to learn in depth about Israel. Weinberg, a senior bonds activist on the West Coast, confessed that he does follow economic developments in Israel to more than a limited extent.

Israel Bonds can help people get involved in Israel, the three said. But not everyone can afford to buy.

Some years ago the minimum bond which could be purchased was \$100. Today the minimum has risen to \$500, with \$250 certificates also in existence. For many young persons this is simply too much money.

The officials' explanation is that the minimum was raised for economic reasons, it being unprofitable to keep the lower value bonds. But what happens to those young Jews who want to participate today but can't afford to? Maybe the bonds organization feels that the United Jewish Appeal or other charities are the best way for them to contribute.

That the bonds are a commercial enterprise is easily shown by the relatively high proportion of them held by non-Jews. According to some activists, bonds are the third most widely held kind of debenture in the U.S. after those of the U.S. Treasury and ITT.

This commercial character helps buyers feel they are investing in Israel, without incurring the risks of a direct investment. They loan the money to the State of Israel, hoping

the best will be done with the sums raised.

One of the main conclusions that may be reached after talking with the bonds activists is that developments in Israel affect only minimally the willingness of American Jews to buy bonds.

Out of all conference delegates interviewed, only Charney declared that the Lebanon War had any effect. When the Sabra and Shatila massacre took place there were a small number of people who decided against buying Israel Bonds, he said.

Another example of the lack of connection between developments in Israel and reactions in the American Jewish community is the open admiration bonds activists expressed for former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon.

Two days after Sharon was defeated at the Jewish Agency executive in his bid for the aliyah portfolio, the bonds activists had only words of praise for him and for former Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Hardly any of them had heard about the Jewish Agency Executive meeting.

The main lesson from all this is that the future of the Israel Bonds will be linked mainly to the fate of the American Jewish Community. This country can ask for money. It can offer as little in the way of explanations as it has done in the past, and the money will still come in. The amounts raised will depend on developments within diaspora Jewish communities, not on that of Israel's economic or foreign policy.

Israel Bonds is an American affair. "We will merely receive the loans and, hopefully, not mismanage the money."

Nissan to build cars in Britain

LONDON (Reuters). — Japanese carmaker Nissan signed an agreement to open a factory in Britain, a move which may enable it to sell more cars throughout the European Community.

The deal was signed by Nissan president Takashi Ishihara and Trade and Industry Minister Norman Tebbit, ending years of uncertainty over a proposal originally raised in 1981.

The car plant will be the first in the Community exclusively owned by a Japanese firm and it could give Nissan greater access to markets such as France and Italy, where imports from Japan are tightly restricted.

The project has been denounced by some European car firms as a Trojan horse concealing increased car imports.

In 1981 Nissan envisaged a huge plant employing 5,000 people and turning out 200,000 cars a year, but now, the sources said, the plan was for an initial output of 20,000 or 30,000 cars a year, with a workforce of just 1,000.

This would reduce start-up investment to \$85 million from the original figure of \$638m.

Nissan is already the biggest exporter of Japanese cars to Britain, with six per cent of the market. In the European Community as a whole it has between three and four per cent of the market.

The original project envisaged using 60 per cent British parts. Reports from Japan suggest Nissan wants to cut that to 40 per cent.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

February 3, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	124.22
British sterling	176.95
German mark	45.224
French franc	14.718
Dutch guilder	40.103
Swiss franc	56.253
Swedish krona	15.342
Norwegian krone	15.931
Danish krone	12.450
Finland mark	21.193
Canadian dollar	99.715
Australian dollar	114.67
South African rand	100.50
Belgian franc (10)	22.080
Austrian schilling (10)	64.159
Italian lire (100)	73.568
Japanese yen (100)	53.290
Irish pound	139.93
Spanish peseta (100)	79.679
Jordanian dinar	326.70
Lebanese lira	20.880
Egyptian pound	108.07

Friday's solutions

PATRON SAINT
Across: 1. Maria, 10. Kites; 11. Close down; 12. Last out; 14. Shaver; 15. Accidents; 16. Shaver; 17. Accidents; 18. Shaver; 19. Accidents; 20. Shaver; 21. Accidents; 22. Shaver; 23. Accidents; 24. Shaver; 25. Accidents; 26. Shaver; 27. Accidents; 28. Shaver; 29. Accidents; 30. Shaver; 31. Accidents; 32. Shaver; 33. Accidents; 34. Shaver; 35. Accidents; 36. Shaver; 37. Accidents; 38. Shaver; 39. Accidents; 40. Shaver; 41. Accidents; 42. Shaver; 43. Accidents; 44. Shaver; 45. Accidents; 46. Shaver; 47. Accidents; 48. Shaver; 49. Accidents; 50. Shaver; 51. Accidents; 52. Shaver; 53. Accidents; 54. Shaver; 55. Accidents; 56. Shaver; 57. Accidents; 58. Shaver; 59. Accidents; 60. Shaver; 61. Accidents; 62. Shaver; 63. Accidents; 64. Shaver; 65. Accidents; 66. Shaver; 67. Accidents; 68. Shaver; 69. Accidents; 70. Shaver; 71. Accidents; 72. Shaver; 73. Accidents; 74. Shaver; 75. Accidents; 76. Shaver; 77. Accidents; 78. Shaver; 79. Accidents; 80. Shaver; 81. Accidents; 82. Shaver; 83. 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Arti Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

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POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Back to square one

LEBANON'S AGONY goes on unabated. The news over the weekend sounded as though Israel's so-called Operation Peace for Galilee had never taken place.

Fighting resumed at Galerie Semman between Shi'ite militiamen and the Lebanese Army in an attempt by the Syrian-supported militia to gain control over the strategic crossing point between East and West Beirut. Syria's second military tool in Lebanon, the Druse militia of Walid Jumblatt, at the same time continued their heavy shelling of Christian quarters in East Beirut with Soviet-made Grad missiles and heavy artillery.

Meanwhile, the Christian town of Zahle in the Bekaa valley was shelled again for the first time in three years by what appears to have been a combined operation of Syrian and Shi'ite artillery.

The pattern set by Damascus of continuous two-pronged moves, combining stepped-up military pressure on the ground by its proxies with increased political pressure against President Amin Jemayel's fragile regime, appears to be reaping results. The only component missing in this dangerous game is the PLO, since Syrian-supported PLO rebels drove Yasser Arafat and his supporters out of Tripoli. But the rules of the game are primarily determined by Syria's President Hafez Assad whose steady recuperation from his recent illness has been marked by increasing belligerence in Lebanon.

The militant Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri now appears to be fully supporting Jumblatt's repeated rejection of any political reconciliation which would help stabilize President Jemayel's regime. Berri went as far as to call on Shi'ite soldiers serving in the Lebanese Army to abandon their positions and he also urged three Moslem ministers to resign from Jemayel's cabinet.

These moves were topped last night by the offer of Lebanon's Prime Minister, Shafik al-Wazzan, to resign and there were unconfirmed reports that President Jemayel was likely to accept the resignation this time. Whether al-Wazzan's resignation could help pave the way for the broadening of President Jemayel's government is still a moot point. What seems certain though is the fact that Syria's consistent attempts to undermine Jemayel's position have not been without success.

President Reagan's tough statement over the weekend, charging openly that Syria is an occupying force in Lebanon, bent on territorial conquest, ought to be read within the context of the Lebanese reality. Official Washington's valiant effort to keep the U.S. Marines in Beirut over mounting opposition in Congress by the majority of Democrats can only have real meaning if President Reagan is prepared to confront Syria openly. But that seems a highly unlikely option, especially in an election year.

Saudi Arabia's promises for effective mediation in Damascus have again not been realized, as Hafez Assad keeps insisting that Jemayel abrogate Lebanon's May 17 agreement with Israel. And as President Jemayel's position continues to erode, the prospects of survival for that last vestige of Israel's war in Lebanon appear to become slimmer.

We are almost back to square one. What seems left for Israel to do is a pragmatic attempt to come to terms with the some 450,000 more moderate Shi'ites in the south, almost half of Lebanon's Shi'ite population. Such an accord could also pave the way for an early withdrawal of the IDF further south from the Awali river. This would considerably reduce Israeli-controlled territory in South Lebanon, territory in which Israeli soldiers are exposed to terrorist activity at the rate of some 15 attacks each week.

It seems that the time has come when all sides will have to cut their losses, and an attempt made to come to some *de facto* understanding with Syria of the kind which prevailed before the war in Lebanon began in June, 1982.

THOUSANDS MARCH

(Continued from Page One)

cited by Peace Now spokesman Tzvi Reshet in addressing the rally that concluded the march. "Those who made our lives a hell a year ago stood silent this time and were reading our signs." A majority of the nation agreed with Peace Now, he said, in demanding withdrawal from Lebanon and an end to the funneling of resources into the occupied territories. The government that bore responsibility for the Lebanese war was still in power, he said.

"A year ago, we demanded punishment of those responsible. Someone tried to silence us, those who incited against us and the one who threw the grenade. We return tonight not only to remember Emil but to say you will not silence us."

Dede Ben-Shitrit, a member of the Jerusalem City Council representing the disadvantaged neighborhoods said that a significant movement away from Likud policies was occurring within the Sephardi population whose votes had put Likud in power. Ben-Shitrit, a member of Mayor Teddy Kollek's One Jerusalem Party said that "those of us (in the

neighborhoods) who were against the war in Lebanon and against pouring money into settlements were a minority but this is changing." He predicted a new alliance between the neighborhoods and *yefeh nefesh* (liberal intellectuals) that would topple the government.

Veteran Labour Party firebrand Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, citing the murder of Labour leader Haim Arlosoroff 51 years ago, suggested that the murder of Grunzweig indicated a reawakening of forces of darkness — a reference to the political right — that had risen then. Those forces had been suppressed and remained in the background, he said, until seven years ago, a reference to the Likud victory.

Kollek, who termed the demonstration the largest in the city's history, attempted to shift the focus of the rally from Peace Now's political platform to the question of Jewish terrorism. He warned that terror from within could undermine Israel's rule in Jerusalem. "Terrorism from the outside unites us but terrorism from within causes disintegration. We either control terrorism or it will control us."

THE EXAGGERATED Israeli respect for the orderly British queue usually suffers a severe setback when our pilgrims to Marks & Sparks chance to witness the struggle to board the buses in Orchard Street after the West End stores close. That the myth is of comparatively recent origin was the substance of a piece of oral history recorded for the BBC archives by a man who recalled being taken as a child to the funeral of the Duke of Wellington in 1852. The crowds were so disorderly, he said, that five people were crushed to death. "Not until the 1870s," he added, was the orderly queue imported from the continent, thereby disconcerting those who believe it to be a peculiarly British institution. A.B.

WHEN DEMOGRAPHIC non-sense appears in the Israeli press about the projected disappearance of millions of American Jews through intermarriage, low birth rates, and assimilation, it can generally be ignored. These statements merely reflect a version of Zionist ideology which views Diaspora Jewry as dying either from the external threat of anti-Semitism or from internal erosion.

However, when such a report comes from a member of the current Israeli government, the minister of tourism ("Danger to the Jewish People" by Avraham Sharir, *The Jerusalem Post*, January 17, 1984), it is important that a series of elementary errors be corrected before they become the basis of Israeli policy.

The errors which appear in the article are all the more painful because we agree with the minister's particular recommendations that more Jewish education, links between Israeli and American Jews, and stronger ties to Judaism are needed. It would be a mistake, however, for Israeli policy-makers to base other recommendations on a view of the American Jewish community which denies its continuing vitality and involvement with the State of Israel.

LET US examine some of the evidence presented in the article.

THE periodic publication of plans or "master-plans" for Jewish education on local or global levels manifests the lamentable confusion and disarray prevailing on our educational scene.

Reacting to issues current at any given time, emphases in Jewish education are constantly modified to meet existing challenges. Accordingly, educational establishments produce a large number of plans and programmes, which usually gather dust until a new cause appears (or is made to appear) on the horizon and the proliferation process resumes.

The only practical result of such animated but futile activity is the allocation of additional funds which, in many instances, perpetuates a barren educational system of which we — or rather our young generations — have been the victims for decades.

So emphasis was placed on "Jewish Consciousness," "Jewish Belonging," the Holocaust, Soviet Jewry, the "cults," etc. — all most vital and worthy causes, for which special curricula were designed. But a lasting connection to these causes can only be expected as a result of a strong and conscientiously directed general Jewish education, not from a course in a vacuum, isolated from the preparatory process.

The detached propagation of isolated Jewish causes may fan the imagination at any given moment and even open the coffers of wealthy Jews, but it does not make a permanent impact on the hearts and souls of young people.

The same fallacy applies to the miracles generally expected from a visit or even a study-year in Israel — as pleasurable and exhilarating as such experiences may be, they rarely produce that loyal bond we would like to implant in our youth. It should also be noted that one cannot "manage" Jewish education on a global scale; and the gentlemen quoted in the November article mentioned above should surely be aware of it.

It is a naive undertaking. A number of such attempts were made in the past, and they all failed dis-

The vitality of U.S. Jewry

By CALVIN GOLDSCHIEDER
and FRANCES E. KOBRIN

Sharir says, "Less than 50 per cent of Jews in the United States are associated in any way with Jewish communal life. The others distance themselves from the community and show a lack of interest in the future of Judaism in their country and in Israel. Of course, they do not express support for the Jewish state or the desire to visit it."

The facts are otherwise. Cumulative evidence from a wide range of Jewish communities in the United States consistently shows that less than one-fourth of Jews are not formally affiliated. Among this group, many are still young; most of them we know will increase their Jewish communal involvements as they marry and settle in jobs and communities. Furthermore, recent evidence

suggests overwhelming American Jewish support for Israel. A 1983 national survey of American Jews conducted by Professor Steven M. Cohen of Queens College and Brandeis University reports that fully 86 per cent of American Jews are either "pro-Israel" or "very pro-Israel." This contradicts the statement that most American Jews do not express support for Israel.

EVEN MORE misleading, particularly coming from the minister of tourism, is what we are told about American tourists to Israel. Sharir writes that only 15 per cent of American Jews have ever visited Israel, and that many Jewish community leaders have not "bothered to come to Israel."

Foundations for the future

By ESRA SHERESHEVSKY

mally. Whether it was COJO, the AJDC or the Jewish Agency, their global appetite had to be satisfied with the lowest common denominator, which ultimately was reflected in an additional line in their budgets and thus really helped to perpetuate the same faulty system, albeit with an increased budget.

Conditions in various countries and communities differ, producing different needs and requiring different emphases which, in turn, result in different educational methods and systems.

Having actually taught youngsters of all ages in many countries, I have been frequently deeply frustrated by wanting to transfer — even with certain adjustments — methods, emphases, even materials from one country to another.

It just cannot be done, and it is an exercise in futility to attempt now to introduce a master-plan for education on a global scale. Such an approach may build administrative empires with more administrators and offices, and may even provide some political clout, but from the educational point of view it is doomed to failure.

IT IS also worth noting that too many "innovative" plans are drawn up by people who have been removed from children and their classrooms for too many years and have lost touch with their atmosphere and needs. How many, or rather how few, of the so-called educational materials have recently stood in front of a group of children or spent days (not just a few

minutes) in schools, or have patiently observed teachers and their pupils?

Of course it is very easy to philosophize about educational problems and "discuss" solutions with college students and then, relying on one's own memories, compile a master-plan.

The art of real education and its problems begin at a very young age in the classroom, and that is where we have to lay the foundations on which to build the future of our people.

It is symptomatic of Jewish impatience to consider the Jewish college student as the critical defaulter of Judaism, deserving all or most of our attention when confronted with the grave problems of intermarriage, cults, alienation, etc. We seem to forget that our college students were once young children, and that that was when Jewish education failed them. Of course it is much easier to deal with a college student than to direct children onto the right path, but we ought to remember that there will only be fruit if the seed is planted at the right time.

IN RECENT years mixed marriages, assimilation, Jewish membership in cults and so on have reached alarming proportions, endangering the very existence of our people.

It is difficult to imagine what earth-shaking new ideas the master-plan could propose which would be so revolutionary that they could not be tried without the active involvement of the Israeli educational establishment.

The educational results of the Israeli system itself are indeed no

Again, the Cohen survey presents evidence to the contrary. Fully 40 per cent of adult American Jews have visited Israel one or more times.

Moreover, 94 per cent of American Jewish leaders have visited Israel (and 78 per cent twice or more). In a sample which some have argued is biased toward less Zionist-oriented "leaders," these figures are most impressive.

The minister of tourism declared further that "It is no secret that there has been a weakening of Jewish tourism to Israel from America," citing evidence of a decline between the 1950s and today in the share of Americans among tourists to Israel — from 34 per cent to 38 per cent. This is a clear distortion of the evidence that his ministry collects.

Data published by the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics in the 1983 Statistical Yearbook show that in 1951, 9,524 Americans came to Israel as tourists, increasing to 49,724 in 1960, to 166,890 in 1970, and to 263,495 in 1982. This is an increase of more than 2,700 percent!

MOST AMAZING is Sharir's use of pseudo-demographic projections showing rapid diminution of American Jewry from six million to less than one million or perhaps to only 10,000 by the year 2076.

There is complete agreement among Israeli and American demographers that the size of the American Jewish population will remain nearly stable until the beginning of the 21st century. Beyond that, no responsible population expert will venture without great caution, particularly when issues of intermarriage, fertility, marriage and migration are so poorly documented and the evidence available is conflicting.

No demographer, here in Israel or in the United States, has ever considered the projections cited by Sharir to be valid. These projections have been repeatedly refuted in the professional literature because of the absurdity of the assumptions upon which they are based.

There is a growing body of social scientific evidence which points to the continuing vitality of American Jewish life and its strong commitments to Israeli society. Policies and ideologies in Israel and in the United States need to be reformulated to reflect these realities.

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recommendation for particular success in these areas. The large number of Israeli-educated young men and women living in the various Jewish communities of the Diaspora are hardly specimens deserving emulation. In a recent Rabbinic Assembly in the U.S. a special item was placed on the agenda dealing with the increasing problem of mixed marriages by Israelis.

After so many failed attempts to solve our educational problems, we should be honest enough to admit that the only way we can hope to contain and counteract assimilation is through a well-balanced religious education, or an education towards religious life.

Whether we like it or not, we have to admit that the unequivocal preservation of our Jewish values and ideals is found almost exclusively among the religious sector of our people, and let us not quibble about the nature and quality of the term "religious."

We know very well in our hearts where the Jewish spark is kept aglow. Emigration from Israel is almost nil among the religious, who regard aliyah as a means of self-realization and not just as something to praise. Mixed marriages are very rare among them, and cult adherence and drug addiction are almost non-existent.

Many nations have arrived at a similar conclusion: only a return to religion will recover their values. Unfortunately, many of them encounter constitutional barriers blocking the "intrusion" of religion into education and the national realm.

It is not our youth that would be opposed to a true Jewish religious education, it is rather the establishment of teachers and educators who would feel deprived of their personal freedom if education were to acquire a religious flavor.

The older generation of educators and leaders, who are the architects of educational policy, should remember that their own commitment to Jewish values, their attachment to the Jewish people and their opposition to assimilation

tendencies emanate from a deeply traditional Jewish education enjoyed in their young years and from their contact with towering Jewish personalities who touched and moved them.

THE REAL problem is the lack of dedicated and qualified teachers for this task.

We have, however, a large, untapped and almost unproductive reservoir of young men and women who, deeply committed to Judaism, Jewish life and Jewish continuity, could admirably fill this void. There is hardly a Jewish community in the world that doesn't have a yeshiva and/or a Bet Ya'acov or a Bet Rivka in its midst.

Their students are, thanks to their religious training, unequivocally committed to Jewish education and continuity. Though well versed in Judaism, they are severely deficient in pedagogical training and methods. These young men and women could attend regular universities offering courses in pedagogy.

Instead of embarking on a new and very expensive master-plan, relatively small grants should be made available to encourage these young people to take such courses. And we would have excellent professional Jewish teachers, well acquainted with the conditions prevailing in their various countries, speaking the native language, and genuinely interested in the survival of their communities.

The centrality of Israel will not necessarily be achieved by conducting courses in Israel, nor will the obligation to practice as a teacher be enhanced by a signed five-year contract as suggested in the master-plan.

If we are really and truly concerned about the future of our people, the ideas suggested here ought to be translated into practice. As a result, many of our problems — assimilation, mixed marriages, increasing yefeh and insufficient aliyah — would certainly be alleviated and at a cost infinitely lower than that of the master-plan. The writer teaches at Temple University.

READERS' LETTERS

SOVIET JEWRY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — Professor Neusser, who has elsewhere argued for the Diaspora's need to assert its own identity, now makes the case for bringing Diaspora Jewish organizations' policy toward Soviet Jewry emigration — when and if it resumes — into line with Zionist-Israeli priorities (Letters - January 12). It is quite possible that Neusser's main point may prove to be largely correct: that most Soviet Jewish immigrants in the United States have little connection with the American Jewish community, nor do they seem to desire one. But the final returns on this question are not yet in, by any means. My own experience on the basis of individual acquaintances indicates, if anything, that Neusser may be overstating the case.

In any event, what I find unwarranted about Professor Neusser's comment is his assertion that "the Israelis were right and the American Jewish leadership of the day was wrong."

Neusser confuses two issues. The case for providing material support to Soviet Jews who chose to go to the U.S. was never made on Jewish-identity grounds, and the policy cannot, then, be invalidated on this basis. American Jewish leaders have agreed all along that aliyah is the ideal solution from the Jewish national point of view.

The case for Diaspora community aid to immigrants rested, instead, first on humanitarian grounds — that freedom of choice for the individual ought not to be trampled on because of collective, ideological concerns. (This, after all, was the basic argument we made to the Soviet authorities and which gained for Soviet Jewry powerful allies in the American Congress and administration.) Second, as time went on and the newer arrivals were joining relatives already abroad, was the family reunification justification —

again, the very same basic freedom which we called upon the Soviet authorities to honour.

Finally, American Jews were loath to dictate Zionist ideals to their Soviet cousins when it was clear that, in practice, those ideals were not taken seriously in the U.S. This distance for moral hypocrisy was certainly commendable, whether or not one agreed with the resultant *laissez-faire* policy.

It was for these reasons that limited material assistance (far less than was extended to Soviet olim in Israel) was made available to immigrants choosing to go to the U.S. It can also be pointed out that Diaspora Jewish processing of emigres while still in Europe, and the expediting of their entry into the U.S. — made possible only by virtue of the humanitarian argument — helped to avoid what would almost certainly have been the creation of a new Jewish displaced persons problem in Austria, Italy and elsewhere in Europe, and very possibly a far higher incidence of emigres wishing to return to the Soviet Union.

Those who would cut off all Diaspora aid to emigres who have in any case decided against aliyah ought to consider what the costs of such a move are likely to be.

Jerusalem.

ELI LEDERHENDLER

RELIGIOUS COERCION

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — The Orthodox community in Israel should not stop the non-Orthodox community in Israel from travel on the Sabbath. Israel should not be ruled by the few Orthodox power brokers, but by the free will of its people as a free nation for all.

M. MATTHEWS
Sunnyside, New York.

APPEAL FOR HELP

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — We refer to the ad, "Appeal for help," which appeared in your issue of January 6.

We are a group of Conservative and Reform Jews who have the deepest compassion for all those for whom life has not been easy, and this applies not only to *ba'al tshuva*. Also, it is extremely important to us to secure our share in "Heaven's Blessings" offered in the above-mentioned ad.

What we should like to know is how much we are supposed to pay the "poor guarantor" in order to secure "Heaven's blessings for ever and aye." It would have helped if the ad had specified the exact sum needed to rescue the "poor guarantor." We would also like to know whether we, as ordinary Jews, stand any chance of obtaining the blessings offered.

Maybe it would be better to turn this case over to the police, who would be able to protect our unfortunate friend against the "merciless collectors."

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